

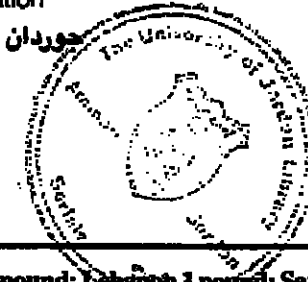
Weinberger: Allies approved of raid

ROME (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Friday expressed regret over strains within NATO following the U.S. raid on Libya but said most allied governments privately welcomed it as a blow against "terrorism." He also defended on military grounds the U.S. decision to give European governments no advance notice of the air raid on Tuesday, saying: "You cannot widen the circle beyond the people who are taking part in the attack." The U.S. official, speaking at a news conference in Washington linked by satellite to Rome and four other European capitals, was asked to comment on European reservations about the raid, which caused a number of civilian casualties. Disapproval of the raid was widespread in Europe and France and Spain denied overflight permission to U.S. warplanes that raided Libya from British bases. "The strains on the alliance are regrettable to the extent that they are there," Mr. Weinberger said.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية، الراي



'SDI accord details leaked'

BONN (R) — The West German government was seeking on Friday to track down the source of a potentially damaging leak of confidential accords with the United States on President Reagan's strategic defence initiative (SDI). The complete texts of the accords, governing conditions for West German companies wishing to take part in the SDI research drive for space-based missile defences, were published in full on Friday by the popular newspaper Express. Copies of covering letters to the accords were also made available to Reuters by the magazine Bonner Energie Report, which said it would publish them on Monday. Economics Minister Martin Bangemann, who signed the accords in Washington on March 27 with U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, said their publication could have a "damaging effect on German interests."

Volume 11 Number 3150

AMMAN, SATURDAY APRIL 19, 1986, SHA'ABAN 10, 1406

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

New suspect detained in Palme probe

STOCKHOLM (AP) — A man suspected of drug offences was arrested in the investigation of the murder of Olof Palme, newspaper reported Friday. "Investigators are scrutinising his movements at the time of the Palme murder," the Express newspaper wrote, citing police sources it did not identify. Police spokesman Leif Halberg said the man was arrested Thursday on suspicions of drug offences. He declined to comment on reports Friday that the man was a close friend of a 33-year-old former suspect in the Palme killing.

National Unity government planned for Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's centrist Al Umma Party plans to form a national unity government grouping all parties represented in the new constituent assembly which opened ex-President Jaafar Numeiri, according to the party newspaper said Thursday. The party spelled out its plans as counting ended in all Sudan's 205 northern constituencies following 12 days of voting in the country's first multi-party poll for 18 years. Al Umma took first place with 97 of the seats, followed by the centrist Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) with 64, the rightist National Islamic Front (NIF) with 28 and others with 16.

Botha abolishes pass laws

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — President P. W. Botha declared a moratorium on Friday on arrests of blacks for pass law offences and said all those so charged would be released. Mr. Botha said the suspension of the pass laws, which keep blacks without permits from living and working in urban areas, would take effect next Wednesday. The same day, the government will disclose its plans for replacing the pass laws with what Mr. Botha has said will be a non-discriminatory system of "orderly urbanisation."

Remains of seventh Challenger crewman said to be identified

ORLANDO (AP) — NASA officials have identified the remains of Gregory Jarvis, and all seven Challenger astronauts now have been accounted for by pathology experts, Jarvis' father said. "It's great relief," Bruce Jarvis said of his notification Thursday by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The wreckage of the shuttle's crew cabin was found March 7 in the Atlantic Ocean 25 kilometres offshore, but pathologists until this week had been able to identify the remains of only six astronauts killed in the Jan. 28 explosion, the Orlando Sentinel reported Friday. Divers found more remains Tuesday and those were identified as Jarvis', said his father, who lives here.

Vietnam to make partial pullout from Kampuchea

NEW DELHI (R) — Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said Friday there would be a partial pullout of his troops from Kampuchea this year. Mr. Thach gave no numbers or exact date for the pullout. "I will ask our commander in chief about the numbers. There will be a partial pullout by Dec. 31," Mr. Thach told reporters.

Accra protesters kill policeman

ACCRA (R) — A policeman was killed on Friday in clashes with demonstrators outside the U.S. embassy in Accra, the Ghana News Agency reported. It named the dead policeman as Constable Richard Teinor and said he was killed when police fought a pitched battle with stone-throwing Ghanaians trying to storm the embassy buildings.

Libyans bury 19 victims of U.S. raids with anti-American slogans

Tureiki says Tripoli willing to open talks with Washington

Combined agency despatches

THOUSANDS of Libyans chanting anti-U.S. slogans and pledging support for Muammar Qadhafi on Friday attended the funeral of 19 victims of Tuesday's American air raids on Tripoli.

Young women in uniform wept and revolutionary guards brandished AK-47 automatic rifles as mourners carried the caskets draped in green cloth in procession about three kilometres from Tripoli's largest place of worship, the Mawlay Muhammad Mosque, to a smaller mosque for prayers and burial.

Revolutionary slogans like "Holy war — suicide" and "We are a storm — we will destroy America," were heard during the procession.

Col. Qadhafi, who was shown on Libyan Television Thursday night visiting wounded people in hospital, was not seen at the funeral.

One slogan that rose from the crowd was "Qadhafi is our leader, and he will fight our revolution." Writing on the caskets indicated there were both civilians and military personnel among the dead. Two of the caskets were buried in the military section of the martyrs of Al Hani Cemetery, and soldiers fired their rifles in salute over the graves.

Libyan officials said one of the civilian victims was an 18-year-old

and children. It is the first criminal among criminals... the prime terrorist.

"If the Arab World was one, America would not be able to violate our air space and kill our sons."

The crowd was controlled but angry as speakers urged further struggle against the U.S. "This place embodies the will of the Arab Nation to confront America, with planes, guns and bombs we are ready to strike," another unidentified speaker said.

On Thursday, Libya's official JANA news agency reported that other victims were buried in Libya's second-largest city, Benghazi, which also was a target of the U.S. attacks early Tuesday. JANA did not say how many were buried.

Banks and many shops had reopened Thursday for the first time since the U.S. attacks, and tensions started to ease in this seaside city. But the tirade of anti-American sentiment continued with fresh pledges of support for Col. Qadhafi.

JANA said Libya's armed forces' commander-in-chief, Brig. Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, met in Tripoli on Thursday with the secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party, George Hawi and two top officials of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Abu Mawir Al Yamani and Tayyar Qubash.

In Washington the U.S. government considered on Friday how to respond to the execution of

two British hostages in Lebanon. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government said it had good reason to believe the two "were in Libyan hands" (see story below).

Attorney General Edwin Meese said the United States "will look at the evidence" behind the killings. "But I think we won't announce in advance what we're going to do."

Mr. Meese, the nation's top law enforcement officer, interviewed on the CBS-TV network's "Morning News" programme, said President Ronald Reagan's resolve "continues to be as strong" as ever "to be sure that terrorists can't run... the fact is we have to take action against terrorism when we have the clear proof as to where the culprits are."

Mr. Reagan on Thursday called the slaying of the hostages "a tragedy" demonstrating that "terrorism is something that we have to deal with once and for all, of us together."

Libya's ambassador to the United Nations said Libya was prepared to talk to the United States about the spiralling cycle of violence following the American air raid on Libya.

Mr. Ali Tureiki, speaking in a television interview Thursday night, accused Washington of "aggression and provocation" against Libya but insisted Libya was willing to talk about restricting terrorism.

(Continued on page 3)

Fears grow for Britons in Beirut after two captives are found dead

Third body identified as American librarian

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Concern grew on Friday for British nationals still in Beirut after at least two kidnapped Britons were shot dead, a British journalist was abducted and the British ambassador's residence rocked.

Britain has "good reason to believe" that two of the British captives murdered in Lebanon "were in Libyan hands," Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe said Friday in a statement issued by the Foreign Office in London.

The bodies found on Thursday were identified on Friday as an American and two Britons, hospital and embassy officials said. The three were apparently shot dead, in revenge for Tuesday's U.S. air raid on Libya in which British-based American F-111 bombers took part.

A British diplomat said two of the bodies were those of Philip Padfield, 40, and Leigh Douglas, 34, who disappeared in west Beirut on March 28.

A hospital official at the American University Hospital said new checks had revealed that the third was that of Peter Kilburn, a librarian at the American University of Beirut (AUB), who disappeared in December 1984.

It is definitely not (Alec) Collett, we can tell you it is Kilburn. I'm sure, I'm sure," the official told a Western reporter. U.S. diplomats would only say they had been informed.

A spokesman for the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), for which Mr. Collett was working as a journalist when he was seized more than a year ago, earlier confirmed that he was not among the dead.

The three bodies were found sprawled off a tree-lined mountain highway in central Lebanon Thursday along with a note that said the Arab Revolutionary Cells had "executed" them because Britain supported the U.S. attacks.

Meanwhile, a radio station said a fourth kidnapped Briton has been murdered and his body dumped in a shell-shattered apartment in west Beirut. But police

said no corpse was found.

The anonymous caller said British television cameraman John McCarthy's body was wrapped in a blanket and placed at the second floor of the Kollat building in west Beirut's Spinyer residential district with a note next to it.

After searching all eight floors and the underground basement of the building, which has been wrecked by naval bombardment during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, police said the claim appeared to be a hoax.

Mr. McCarthy was abducted on Beirut airport highway Thursday. Two men fired four rocket-propelled grenades at the British ambassador's residence in west Beirut, damaging the top floor of the elegant three-storey building.

No-one was hurt in the attack and Ambassador John Gray was not there at the time. Responsibility was claimed by a caller on behalf of the hitherto unknown "Organisation of Muslim Martyrs."

(Continued on page 3)

Bomb defused in Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM

(Agencies) — Israeli police on Friday defused a bomb found on a bench at Jerusalem railway station, police said.

Security sources told Reuters firebombs were thrown Thursday night at army patrols at the Shatt and Nuseirat refugee camps and at an Israeli bus depot in the occupied Gaza Strip. No casualties were reported.

University students staged a 24-hour hunger strike on Thursday in the West Bank to protest against the U.S. air raid on Libya.

Defying Israeli troops, students at Birzeit University paraded behind a banned Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) flag to mark the annual "Palestinian Prisoners Day" but the main focus of the demonstration was anti-American.

"From Lebanon to Libya, the Arab people must stand against America," hundreds of students chanted.

At a rally, speakers criticised President Reagan and bitterly assailed Israel for reintroducing a policy of detaining Palestinians without trial.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, officials reported several incidents of Israeli vehicles being stoned and demonstrators marking prisoners' day burnt tyres outside Jerusalem.

Troops were rushed to Ramallah and Hebron but no injuries were reported.

The protests marked a day of solidarity with Palestinian prisoners held by Israel, an annual event in the occupied Arab areas.

An Israeli soldier killed an Arab in Ramallah on Wednesday after he threw an unidentified object at a bus in which the soldier was travelling. A second Palestinian was wounded in the incident.

About 50 Arab students and a handful of Jewish students demonstrated briefly outside the U.S. consulate in West Jerusalem against the U.S. air raid.

The protest, in which demonstrators shouted slogans against Mr. Reagan, ended abruptly when two students set fire to an American flag.

They were immediately bundled into a police van. In Majdal Shams, in the occupied Golan Heights, hundreds of police dispersed chanting demonstrators as they marked Syrian Independence Day.

Libyan call for Arab summit faces differences over agenda

TUNIS (Agencies) — A Libyan proposal for a special Arab summit has won quorum-level support in the 21-member Arab League, but an agenda has yet to be agreed, Arab diplomatic sources told Reuters in Tunis.

A total of 12 states — more than the simple majority needed to hold an extraordinary summit — have formally supported the idea, but they were split broadly on an agenda, the sources said.

One group wants the U.S. air strike on Libya this week to be the only subject, while the other wants the U.S. bombing of Libya as well as other Arab problems such as the Gulf war to be discussed, they added.

Arab League officials said the problem of the agenda must be resolved before the question of any date or venue could be broached, although diplomatic sources said Algeria had indicated it was ready to host any summit in its capital.

Arab diplomatic sources were quoted by Reuters as saying that apart from original summit proposals from Libya and North Yemen, other league members supporting an extraordinary summit were Saudi Arabia, Palestine Liberation Organisation, Algeria, Mauritania, Kuwait, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates and Sudan.

They said that although Saudi Arabia had made clear it favoured a summit through its national media, no formal note had been received at the Tunis headquarters of the Arab League.

Saudi Arabia has been due to host a normally annual, but repeatedly postponed, ordinary summit. The last one was held in Fez, Morocco, in September 1982. An extraordinary summit was held in Casablanca, Morocco, in August last year.

Jordan on Thursday voiced support for convening an urgent Arab summit meeting to discuss all types of external aggression on

the Arab Nation, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Friday. Jordan's support was contained in a cable sent to Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. The message said Jordan's stand emanates from the country's total commitment to national causes and duty and its belief in joint Arab action.

Jordan, which has been following the continued acts of aggression on Arab territory which include occupation of parts of the Arab countries by foreign forces, — Israel and Iran — considers any danger threatening any Arab state as directed against the whole Arab Nation, the minister said.

He said Jordan supports the convening of an Arab summit that could discuss all these issues and come out with a unified Arab stand with which the nation can confront the common dangers.

Iraq said Thursday it would support the Libyan call for a summit to discuss Tuesday's U.S. air raids only if Libya dropped its backing for Iran in the Gulf war.

The ruling Revolutionary Command Council and the Baath Socialist Party called on Libya in a joint statement to switch its support to Iraq, saying Iranian aggression against it occurred before the U.S. attack on Libya.

The statement was issued after a meeting chaired by President Saddam Hussein.

Speaking in New Delhi, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz described the U.S. strike as "a clear-cut violation of the U.N. Charter and international law."

"While strongly deploring this aggression, Iraq expresses its solidarity with the Arab people of Libya and underlines the need to resort to international law to resolve conflict," he added.

Kuwait has offered to send medical aid and supplies to Libya to help victims of the U.S. raids, Kuwait Health Minister Abdul

Rahman Al Awadi said.

In Tunis, a United States-registered car was petrol-bombed and the U.S. embassy and consulates closed in Nigeria as protests continued in Africa against the U.S. raids on Libya.

On Wednesday riot police broke up an anti-U.S. demonstration in central Tunis organised by opposition groups. Armoured cars have been stationed outside the U.S. embassy since Tuesday's raid.

Tunisia has denied Libyan allegations that its territory had been used by U.S. warplanes in the raids on Tripoli and Benghazi.

A Foreign Ministry statement said Tunisia "did not allow and will not allow the use of its territory, or its airspace, against any state," according to the national news agency TAP.

Tripoli Radio accused Tunisia of letting the U.S. use its territory and airspace to attack Libya but gave no details.

In Nigeria, the U.S. embassy and its consulates were closed to the public after a number of threats had been received. An embassy spokesman told Reuters. The measure was taken as a precaution and to protect the embassy's Nigerian staff, who had been asked to stay away for the day, he said.

Meanwhile, protests were staged in a number of Arab and Islamic countries against the U.S. attack on Libya.

In Cairo, about 100 lawyers ritually burnt the American, British and Israeli flags in protest over the U.S. air attack on Libya, British support for the raids and also the Israeli occupation of Arab Land.

The lawyers, meeting at their bar association, said in a statement they condemned the "American attack and those countries in the West that helped make it possible."

Anti-U.S. demonstrations were staged in Prague, Singapore, Kabul, Karachi, Warsaw, Madrid, Lisbon, Amsterdam and Chania.

Gorbachev pledges not to launch attack on Western Europe first

U.S. policy in Mideast is 'bankrupt'

EAST BERLIN (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, pledging Moscow would never attack Western Europe first, on Friday proposed substantial cuts in NATO and Warsaw Pact conventional forces throughout Europe.

Addressing the East German Communist Party congress, Mr. Gorbachev described his proposal as a new initiative designed to break the stalemate at the Vienna talks on East-West troop reductions, which have hitherto concerned only Central Europe.

The Soviet leader made clear he was trying to allay NATO fears that if nuclear weapons were removed from Europe, as the Kremlin has already proposed, the West would be vulnerable to attack by the Soviet bloc's conventional troops.

In a half-hour speech, Mr. Gorbachev also said this week's U.S. air raid on Libya showed the bankruptcy of Washington's Middle East policy and was bound to affect U.S.-Soviet relations.

To prolonged applause from 2,000 delegates, Mr. Gorbachev assured the West: "Never, under no circumstances, will our country begin military actions against Western Europe unless we and our allies become the targets of an attack by NATO."

Mr. Gorbachev proposed that both the East and West make "substantial reductions" in land forces and tactical air forces in Europe. He said Soviet reductions would also apply on the European part of the Soviet Union, as far east as the Ural Mountains.

"The formations and units to be reduced should be disbanded and their weaponry either destroyed or stored in national territories," he said. Mr. Gorbachev said that included forces of the United States.

U.S. sees proposed arms sale to S. Arabia as signal to Iran

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The Reagan administration's proposal to sell a \$354-million package of advanced missiles to Saudi Arabia will send the message to Iran that the United States will not tolerate a spillover of the Iran-Iraq war into Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, according to a State Department official.

In a hearing before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on Thursday, Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said recent Iranian attacks indicated that it was time to send a "political signal to Tehran to block any intention of expanding the war." According to Mr. Murphy, the sale of the missiles would remind Iran that the United States continues to strongly support Saudi Arabia's role as chief defender of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries.

In reply to questions, Mr. Murphy emphasised that the proposed sale of the missiles fitted in with the U.S. policy of making Saudi

Arabia a deterrent force against "radical" regimes and Soviet incursions in the Gulf. He said it was in U.S. interest to see a strong Saudi army that would save U.S. troops from being sent to the Gulf if a combat situation arose.

Mr. Murphy stated that congressional opposition, as evidenced by the April 9 proposed joint resolution prohibiting the sale, is based on grounds that Saudi Arabia often failed to publicly endorse U.S. political positions on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Mr. Murphy reiterated that the proposed sale should not be seen in the "narrow perspective" of the Arab-Israeli problem but rather in the light of U.S. strategic and geopolitical interests in the region.

tes and Canada.

"Operational-tactical nuclear weapons could be reduced simultaneously with conventional weapons," he said.

"We assume settlement of this problem will enable us to settle the 'knor' which has strangled the troop reduction talks in Vienna," he said.

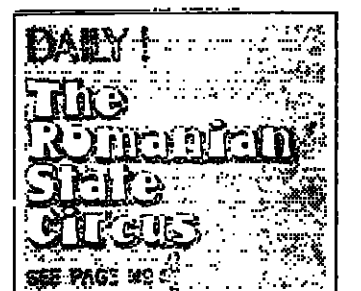
"The geographical zone of the reductions must obviously be the territory of all Europe from the Atlantic to the Urals," the Soviet leader declared.

Mr. Gorbachev repeated an offer he made three months ago to allow on-site inspections "if necessary," as well as satellite surveillance, to verify compliance with any agreement. Verification has been a main obstacle at the Vienna talks.

He appealed to the West not to be misled by portents of hordes of Warsaw Pact forces poised to push into Western Europe.

"I would like from here, the capital of the socialist GDR (East Germany), to make an appeal to all people of Western Europe: don't believe inventions about the aggressiveness of the Soviet Union," he said.

Mr. Gorbachev, who spoke for about 35 minutes, also condemned the American raid on Libya.



OPENING TOMORROW
Al-Maghribi — all for the
Rainbow Street

ATHENS (R) — Libyan Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad Shahati said Friday Tripoli expected fresh attacks from the United States but would never give up what he called its struggle against imperialism.

He said he met Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou Friday morning but refused to confirm or deny Greek press reports that he had brought him a message from the Libyan leadership.

"Since the U.S. attack on Sirte we've had information that the U.S. cooperated with the Israeli secret service to cause explosions in European cities so that they would have an excuse to attack Libya," he said. .

Mr. Shahati accused the U.S. of

A news bulletin said he chatted with patients, one of whom told him, "Thank God You're alive." Foreigners were advised by their embassies to stay indoors, amid continued reports of pedestrians being detained and que-

It said "the masses chanted slogans denouncing the U.S. aggression and calling for Arab unity so as to confront the cowardly terrorist aggressors."

PARIS (R) — France Friday said it was expelling four unidentified Libyans accused of activities considered likely to upset public order.

The left-wing newspaper Liberation Friday said France was planning to expel Libyans with close links to Tripoli's diplomatic mission in France. There was no official comment on the report.

The move to expel the four comes after 12 European Com-

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP)—A chartered Jumbo jet loaded with Americans evacuated from Sudan because of threats by Libya, arrived here Tuesday. The plane was expected to travel separately to various destinations. It was expected that most would head back to the United States.

A U.S. spokesman described the majority of the evacuees as American dependents, non-essential personnel from the embassy in Sudan and American private citizens who wished to leave Sudan.

neighbouring country for violence against American citizens and interests, and the shooting of an American citizen in Khartoum the American embassy has decided to evacuate official Americans' dependents and certain other personnel," said the state

In Washington on Wednesday the State Department upgraded its existing travel advisory warning private citizens to avoid Sudan.

LONDON (AP) — Terry Waite, the Church of England special envoy trying to win the release of Americans and other hostages kidnapped in Lebanon, said Friday the U.S. air raid on Libya has put them in greater danger.

A Falangist controlled radio station said Friday that a fourth kidnapped Briton had also been killed, but police in Beirut said the claim appeared to have been a

Qadhafi calls a Peoples' Jamahiriyah — a direct democracy, loyal directly to him.
"There have been more than 10 attempts to remove him since 1969."

to do it, frankly," he said. "I think that Qadhafi was very vulnerable, say, in a window from September, October, November last year. This is one of the periods when the U.S. and Egypt were discussing

are reflected in the plethora of exile groups which formed after Col. Qadhafi and other army officers toppled King Idris in 1969, she wrote.

LONDON (R)—The British Rel-

"We are examining each case individually and hope to complete

Mu'ta to hold French
KARAK (Petra) — A French conference on the history of the University on Saturday. The conference will be held at the Karak Palace, the site of the former British military headquarters. The conference is organized by the French Ministry of Education and the Jordanian Ministry of Education. It is the first of a series of conferences on the history of the University of Jordan. The conference will be held in Arabic and French. It will be attended by scholars from France, Jordan, and other countries. The conference will discuss the role of the University of Jordan in the development of Jordanian society and the role of the French in the establishment of the University. The conference will also discuss the role of the University in the development of the Jordanian economy and the role of the University in the development of the Jordanian culture. The conference will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday. The conference is free of charge. For more information, contact the French Ministry of Education or the Jordanian Ministry of Education.

TEL AVIV (AP) — Police arrested 10 members of the Black Hebrew movement Sunday, the entry of Black Hebrews into Israel.

"We are examining each case individually and hope to complete the procedure in a few days," Agassi told the Associated Press.

KARAK (Petra) — A French cultural festival is being held at the University on Saturday. The festival features the work of French artists and presents documents on scientific subjects. The cultural week

in cultural week
cultural week will be held at Murta
event will display paintings by
mentaries on cultural and sci-
k will be opened by University

| TRAVELLER | USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS |
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MARITIME TRAFFIC

Civil Defence Irbid .. 271293, 273133
Civil Defence Quswaimah 770733
Civil Defence Deir Alla 57306
Ambulance 193, 775111
Amman downtown fire brigade ... 198
First aid 630341
Blood bank 772202

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| Dr. Ali Zaman | 060806 |
| Dr. Jameel Maraga | 776149 |
| Firas pharmacy | 661912 |
| Al Salam pharmacy | 636730 |
| Nipal pharmacy | 671560 |
| Al Sayyed pharmacy | 643611 |
| Eijeh pharmacy | 772068 |

JORDAN TELEVISION 21-45 25 Years of Best

PROGRAMME ONE

16:00 Koran
16:20 Cartoons
17:20 Children programmes
18:15 Different Stories
19:00 Arabic Series
19:30 News Feature
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Arabic series
21:00 Arabic documentary
22:35 Arabic Play
23:00 News Summary in Arabic
23:10 Play continued

PROGRAMME TWO

18:30 L'ecole d'enfant
18:30 Kinopax a musique
19:00 News in French
19:15 French Varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:40 Country, Duty Free
21:00 Science World
21:05 Magazine Zero One
21:10 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:30 Feature Film: The Greek Tycoon

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz AM & 90 MHz FM
& partly on 45.6 KHz SW
Tel: 77311-1-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsweek
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session cont.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Jordan Week
14:20 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Talking Points
17:30 Animal Vegetable Mineral
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 The 100 Greatest LPs
20:30 The Young Sound
21:00 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsday 07:30 Grand National
Preview 07:45 Financial News 7:55 Reflections 8:15 World News 08:30 24 Hours; News Summary 08:30 About Britain 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsday 09:30 Meridian 10:00 World News 10:15 World News 09:30 24 Hours 10:30 From the Weeklies 10:45 Network U.K. 11:00 World News 11:05 Reflections 11:15 A Jolly Good Show 12:00 Newsday 12:15 World News 12:20 24 Hours 12:25 The World Today 12:30 Financial News; Look Ahead 12:45 About Britain 13:00 Here's the Hunch 13:15 Letter from London 13:30 Politics and Politics 14:00 World News 14:05 News About Britain 14:15 Radio Interlude 14:30 Meridian 15:00 Radio Newsday 15:15 Anything Goes 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:05 Twenty-four Hours; News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Country Style 17:00 News Summary 17:30 Saturday Special 18:00 Radio Newsday 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World News 19:05 Newsday 19:15 Saturday Special 20:00 World News 20:05 Sports Round-up 20:15 Newsday 21:00 Baker's Half Dime 21:05 The World in Spain 23:00 World News 23:05 24 Hours, News Summary 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 News Summary; Bygone History 24:15 What's News 00:30 People and Politics 00:40 World News 01:00 From our own Correspondent 01:30 Newsday 01:45 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up 02:00 World News 02:05 Commentaries 02:15 Letterbox 02:30 Hitsville USA

VOICE OF AMERICA
1260 MW, 7200, 9055, 11740 11925 & 13210 KHz.

07:00-09:30 News, 07:10 VOA Morning 07:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Closeup 08:30 News Summary/VOA Morning 08:40 News 08:50 Morning News 09:00 News Summary, VOA Morning News 10:00 This Week 10:30 Press Conference

| TODAY'S EVENTS | | MUSEUMS | |
|----------------|-------|---------|-------|
| 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 | 10:00 |
| 11:00 | 11:00 | 11:00 | 11:00 |
| 12:00 | 12:00 | 12:00 | 12:00 |
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| 23:00 | 23:00 | 23:00 | 23:00 |
| 24:00 | 24:00 | 24:00 | 24:00 |

EXHIBITIONS

An art exhibition by Saba Shomani at the Jordan National Gallery (until April 22, except on Tuesdays).

Exhibition of paintings by Dina Shamoun, 5.00 p.m., Petra Bank Gallery Wadi Saqra (until April 19).

A plastic art exhibition by Laila Bustani at the Royal Cultural Centre (until April 20).

An exhibition of British books on Islamism and information related to it at the British Council (until April 21).

An exhibition of photos of East Germany at the Soviet Cultural Centre.

MUSICAL

"Anne" an English musical at 7:30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (until April 21).

COCKTAIL ROCK

The French troupe "Le 9ème Circle En Concert" in Cocktail Rock at 8:30 p.m. Saturday and Sunday at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL WEEK

A French Cultural Week at Mikva University in Karak.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7
 American Centre . 664371
 American Centre Library . 641520
 British Council . 656147/8
 French Cultural Centre . 637709
 Goethe Institute . 641993
 Soviet Cultural Centre . 664203
 Spanish Cultural Centre . 620409
 Turkish Cultural Centre . 639777
 Haya Arts Centre . 665195
 Haiman Youth City . 667181/6
 Y.W.C.A. . 641793
 Y.W.M.C.A. . 664251
 Amman Municipal Library . 637111
 University of Jordan Library . 843555

CHURCHES

St. Pauline Church (Roman Catholic) . Jabal Amman, Tel. 654200
 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) . Jabal Luwadih, 637440.
 St. in Saba Church (Roman Catholic) . Jabal Hussein, 661757.
 Church of the Ascension (Greek Orthodox) . Abdali, 623541.
 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) . Jabal Amman, 678906.
 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafiah, 771331.
 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafiah, 752621.
 St. Elizabeth Church (Syrian Orthodox) . Ashrafiah, 771731.
 Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeitan, 677534
 Evangelical Lutheran Church, Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Szair). Tel. 811295.
 Rainbow Congregation (Interdenominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman, Tel. 606974.

PRAYER TIMES

| | |
|-------|---------|
| 06:36 | Fajr |
| 07:01 | Sunrise |
| 12:36 | Dhuha |
| 01:33 | Dhuhr |
| 04:33 | Asr |
| 19:39 | Maghrib |
| 20:34 | Isha |

QUEEN ALIA 22-00 Baghdad (IA)

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Zviss- Baghdad (U)

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- Baghdad
- Alexander Shroeder.
- Celina Torralba
- Onis

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WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be dusty in the southern and eastern parts, and clouds will appear at different altitudes. Northwest moderate winds will be freshening at times. In Aqaba, it will be dusty, with northerly fresh winds and sun rough.

| | |
|---------------|-------|
| Amman | 14/27 |
| Aqaba | 19/32 |
| Deserts | 15/29 |
| Jordan Valley | 17/34 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 32. Humidity readings: Amman 20 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Thursday rates

| Local selling rates in filis | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Belgian franc | 76.2/ 77.8 |
| Dutch guilder | 137.6/ 140.7 |
| French franc | 48.7/ 49.8 |
| Italian | 22.6/ 23.1 |
| Japanese yen (for 100) | 198.4/ 202.3 |
| Swedish crown | 48.5/ 49.4 |
| Swiss franc | 184.9/ 190 |
| U.K. sterling pound | 525.3/ 534.6 |
| U.S. dollar | 349.6/ 354.3 |
| W. German mark | 154.9/ 158.6 |

This information is supplied by Aila information department at the Jordanian International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-1, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

| | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| 03:25 | Belgrade (JU) |
| 07:15 | London, Larasca (BA) |
| 07:30 | Cairo (MS) |
| 09:05 | Aqaba (RJ) |
| 10:35 | Abu Dhabi (RJ) |
| 10:45 | Karachi, Dubai (RJ) |
| 11:00 | Cairo, Aqaba (RJ) |
| 11:40 | Doha, Bahrain (RJ) |
| 11:50 | Riyadh (RJ) |
| 11:55 | Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ) |
| 11:55 | Dhahran, Bahrain (RJ) |
| 13:00 | Mascat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF) |
| 14:35 | Kuwait (KU) |
| 15:05 | Larasca (BA) |
| 18:30 | New York, Vienna (RJ) |
| 18:30 | Cairo (MS) |
| 18:30 | Paris, Damascus (AF) |
| 19:25 | Copenhagen, Aqaba (RJ) |
| 19:25 | Belint (RJ) |
| 20:30 | Amsterdam, Damascus (KLM) |
| 20:30 | Rome, Damascus (AZ) |
| 20:30 | Tripoli (RJ) |
| 21:00 | Baghdad (IA) |
| 00:15 | Frankfurt, Damascus (LH) |
| 02:30 | Baghdad (RJ) |

DEPARTURES

| | |
|-------|-----------------------|
| 00:15 | Belgrade (JU) |
| 06:20 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 07:30 | Aqaba (RJ) |
| 07:40 | Damascus, Athens (AF) |
| 08:15 | Cairo (MS) |
| 09:10 | Larasca (BA) |
| 11:50 | Tripoli (RJ) |
| 12:30 | Brselva, Paris (RJ) |
| 12:45 | Geneva, Madrid (RJ) |
| 13:00 | London (RJ) |
| 13:15 | Frankfurt (LH) |
| 13:15 | Vienna, New York (RJ) |
| 13:30 | Rome (RJ) |
| 14:00 | Larasca (RJ) |
| 14:15 | Belint (RJ) |
| 14:30 | Cairo (RJ) |
| 15:35 | Kuwait (KU) |
| 20:30 | Kuwait (RJ) |
| 21:05 | Bahrain, Doha (RJ) |
| 21:05 | Cairo (RJ) |
| 21:15 | Jordan (RJ) |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| EMERGENCIES | NIGHT DUTY |
|--------------------|-------------------|

| | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| Ammann governorate | 891228 | AMMAN: | |
| Ammann civil defence | 198, 199 | Dr. Ali Zuraihi | 606806 |
| Civil Defence Hrbd | 271293, 273131 | Dr. Jassim Marqaa | 776449 |
| Civil Defence Quesnash | 770733 | Emsa pharmacy | 661912 |
| Civil Defence Deir Alla | 57306 | Al Saleh pharmacy | 636762 |
| Ambulance | 193, 775111 | Nisral pharmacy | 671560 |
| Ammann downtown fire brigade | 198 | Al Sayyed pharmacy | 643611 |
| First aid | 630241 | Rajab pharmacy | 772068 |
| Blood bank | 778303 | Furash pharmacy | 641059 |
| Civil Defence rescue | 666113 | TAXIS: | |
| Police headquarters | 622990-3 | Qasbi taxi | 630557 |
| Police rescuer | 192, 621111, 627777 | Amman taxi | 642663 |
| Police headquarters | 639141 | Quesen taxi | 643620 |
| Traffic police | 896390/1 | Mahdha taxi | 663003 |
| Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881 | | Qadeesheh taxi | 771391 |
| Municipal water complaints | 771126/8 | Sameer taxi | 771144 |
| Queen Alla Int. Airport (08) 533306/0 | | Sultan taxi | 651988 |
| | | Umayyiah taxi 775780 | |
| HOSPITALS | | | |
| Haseeh Medical Centre | 81381/3/2 | IRBD: | |
| Kafadi Maternity, J. Amn | 644281/6 | Dr. Abdul Rahim Mabkha | (-) |
| Al-Kheh Maternity, J. Amman | 644432 | Halati pharmacy | (-) |
| Jabal Amman Maternity | 644262 | ZARQA: | |
| Melhas, J. Amman | 636140 | Dr. Nuzila Qaqish | |
| Palestine, Shamsheel | 664171/4 | Al Saleh pharmacy | |
| Samsam Hospital | 669131 | GENERAL | |
| Shamsam Hospital | 846691/5 | Jordan Television | 773111/9 |
| Al-Musaber Hospital | 66722/9 | Radio Jordan | 774311/9 |
| The Islamic, Abidali | 666127/37 | Ministry of Tourism | 662311 |
| Al-Ahli, Abidali | 664164/6 | Hotel complaints | 664212 |
| Indian, Al-Makadram | 777103/2 | Phone communications | 661176 |
| Al-Banaydi, J. Admadiyah | 851112/6 | Telephone information | 12 |
| Amry, Muzia | 891611/5 | Jordan and Middle East calls | 12 |
| Queen Alla Hospital | 620240/50 | Overseas calls | 11 |
| Amal Hospital | 674155/6 | Repair service | 11 |
| MARKET PRICES | | | |
| <i>Upper/lower price in fils per kg.</i> | | | |
| Apple | 270/120 | Garlic | 300/120 |
| Apple (golden) | 220/180 | Custardrut | 100/120 |
| Almond (green) | 200/160 | Lemon | 220/140 |
| Beans | 300/240 | Lettuce (per one) | 100/180 |
| Beans (Maksumari) | 250/220 | Marrow (large) | 80/50 |
| Beetroot | 150/120 | Marrow (small) | 130/100 |
| Beans | 160/120 | Onion | 260/200 |
| Broad beans | 160/120 | Onion (dry) | 120/80 |
| Carrot | 80/40 | Onion (green) | 80/50 |
| Carrot (yellow) | 150/100 | Orange (Shamsouni) | 250/200 |
| Castorflower | 130/100 | Orange (local and Valencia) | 150/120 |
| Cucumber (large) | 140/100 | Papper (sweet) | 160/120 |
| Cucumber (small) | 200/200 | Paper (hot) | 160/120 |
| Eggplant (large) | 130/100 | Pea | 220/200 |
| Eggplant (small) | 130/100 | Potatoes (thin) | 150/100 |

هكذا مت الأهل

NEWS IN BRIEF

Regent receives cable from King Fahd

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has received a cable of thanks from His Majesty King Fahd bin Abdul-Aziz of Saudi Arabia in reply to a cable of condolences which Prince Hassan sent to King Fahd on the death of the emir of Al Bahah region Sheikh Ibrahim bin Abdul Aziz Al Ibrahim. In his cable King Fahd wished the Crown Prince continuing good health.

Institutions discuss public safety

AMMAN (Petra) — A meeting on promoting awareness on public safety was held at the Ministry of Interior under the chairmanship of Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed. Attending the meeting were heads of public safety at various government institutions who discussed plans for civil defence and training government employees in public safety measures. The minister pointed out the different duties of public safety officers and underlined the importance of cooperation with the public to ensure success in their tasks. Agreement was reached on holding periodic meetings to further discuss action in this field.

Jordan to join ECWA meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the 13th annual meetings of the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) of the United Nations which open in Baghdad today at experts level. On the agenda of the week-long meetings are topics related to technical aid and cooperation activities, the economic conditions of the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation, the foreign debts of Asian countries as well as the critical economic situation in Africa. Minister of Planning Abdullah Nsour is heading the Jordanian delegation to the meetings.

Abu Qoura to leave for Geneva today

AMMAN (Petra) — Chairman of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) and Chairman of the International Red Cross (IRC) Standing Commission Ahmad Abu Qoura will leave for Geneva today to preside over the commission's meeting to be held on April 22. Dr. Abu Qoura said that the commission will discuss the agenda of the IRC's 25th international conference due to be held in Geneva on October 13. He added that he will attend meetings of the League of Red Cross Societies (LRCS) which will be held on April 23 and that he will also take part in the executive council meeting of the international human law organisation which will be held in Italy on April 27.

Ministry fixes price for cigarettes

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Supply has fixed the wholesale price of the British Silk Cut cigarettes at JD 4.630 for one carton from the ministry's stores and 470 fils per box to consumers, according to a defence order issued by the minister of supply. The defence order also prohibits the sale and circulation of foreign cigarettes unless they carry the notice "Specially imported for the Ministry of Supply." Under this notice, the sale of foreign cigarettes has been confined to centres accredited by the ministry throughout the country.

Amman governor opens charity bazaar

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Ali Al Bashir Thursday opened a charity bazaar at Al Wihdat Palestinian refugee camp. The proceeds of the bazaar will benefit the camp's fund for orphans. On display at the bazaar are samples of traditional crafts as well as embroidery, national costumes and paintings portraying the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule. A number of senior officials from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) attended the opening ceremony.

Salt office loans JD 135,000 to farmers

SALT (Petra) — The Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) in Salt has granted loans worth JD 135,000 to farmers for reclaiming land and planting trees, drilling artesian wells and building retaining walls since the beginning of 1986. According to director of the ACC's office in Salt, Mr. Salem Al Khudeiri, farmers have approached the department for loans to finance cattle raising projects and poultry farms as well for plasticulture projects following recent government measures on loans for farmers.

Department takes steps to make Jordan green with forest trees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Afforestation and Soil Protection at the Ministry of Agriculture has drawn up plans to plant forest trees on 30,000 dunums of land annually in Jordan over the coming five years and has introduced effective measures to reduce the loss of trees through fire and vandalism, the department's director, Mr. Ghaleb Abu Arrabi, said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

He said that since the 1930's, the ministry has been carrying out afforestation programmes in Jordan and in the 1960's between 10,000 and 12,000 forest trees were being planted annually, increasing to nearly 20,000 in the 1970's. So far the department has a record of 1,305,988 dunums of forestland in the country, situated mainly in the areas of Amman, Salt, Zarqa, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Tafila, and Ma'an with the larger forest-covered areas lying in the northern regions of the country, Mr. Arrabi continued.

He said that despite his department's strenuous efforts, only one per cent of the total area of Jordan is covered with trees, largely due to the very difficult climatic conditions and man's abuse of trees.

Mr. Arrabi said that historians and Orientalists who lived in Jordan over the past two centuries reported that forests covered large areas in the north, the central regions and the south of the country and that the Jordan Valley was teeming with bedouin tribes roaming around with their sheep and camels, moving from one green and grassy area to another.

Nurseries

In a bid to spread vegetation and forests over as large an area as possible, the department set up 12 nurseries and stations around the country and these now produce nearly 7.5 million forest tree sap-

plings a year, of which four million are distributed to individuals and various organisations to be planted in different seasons, he said. In addition, the nurseries produce olive and fruit tree saplings which are distributed and planted around the country, Mr. Arrabi continued. A total of 45 types of forest trees are being planted; mainly pine trees which last year produced 100 kilograms of pine nuts and also carob trees whose fruit is being used as animal feed, Mr. Arrabi added. Land planted with forest trees is normally that which is not useful for food production, such as hilly or stony areas spread across the country, Mr. Arrabi added.

Environmental benefits

He went on to explain that forest trees are very useful to the environment as their roots help bind the soil and prevent erosion, the wood can be used for the paper industry, leaves of trees purify the air, trees conserve water in the ground and prevent pollution and above all trees beautify the country-side and attract tourists and vacationers. So far, Ministry of Agriculture registers indicate that 350,000 dunums of land have been planted with forest trees and that 35 million trees out of an original 50 million planted have survived, Mr. Arrabi added.

According to Mr. Arrabi, the department employs nearly 3,000 workers, some of whom are employed in collecting timber for industry. Last year the department produced 34.2 tonnes of timber, sold at JD 15 a tonne, and this was used in making furniture, crates, charcoal and for other purposes, he explained.

Each tree sapling produced at the nurseries costs the department 60 fils but these are distributed free of charge to citizens and institutions, Mr. Arrabi said. He appealed to all citizens to take good care of saplings and to plant

as many trees as possible.

Forest fires

The department has set up eight watch towers to guard against fires in forest areas and these are equipped with modern telecommunications systems and other equipment to help the staff with their work, Mr. Arrabi said. The towers help to spot fires quickly and thereby reduce the loss of trees, Mr. Arrabi said, adding that the department has trained teams of workers to fight fires and has supplied them with equipment for their work in addition to water trucks and water pumps. These measures have been quite useful and the number of trees which used to be lost annually through forest fires has dropped from 30,000 to only 3,000, according to 1985 figures, despite the fact that more and more trees are being planted every year, Mr. Arrabi added.

Most of the department's forest trees are being planted along two parallel lines: one in the east to prevent further encroachment of desert on arable land, and the other along the hilly regions overlooking the Jordan Valley region, Mr. Arrabi said. He added that forest trees are also being planted along roads, and bushes are being planted in pasture areas. Altogether 800 kilometres of roads in the Kingdom are now lined with forest trees, he said.

Mr. Arrabi said that the main dangers threatening forest areas in Jordan are fires which are mainly caused by picnickers, smokers and people living close to forest areas. Also, people who cut down trees to make charcoal, shepherds who allow their goats and animals to feed on tree leaves and bushes and people who cut down trees to build homes constitute a serious danger to forests, he said. Mr. Arrabi appealed to all citizens to try to protect trees and to help in the process of greening and beautifying Jordan.

Muasher bans imports of artificial juice flavourings

AMMAN (Petra) — All artificial flavouring used for processing fruit or vegetable juice has been banned and no more licences will be issued to import these additives, according to a decision taken by Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher.

Natural scented oils and materials used for colouring and flavour can be imported by industrial firms and factories only if it can be guaranteed that the chemical ingredients of these additives are quite harmless, the statement issued by the ministry said.

The statement said that the Ministry of Industry and Trade will seize and destroy any artificial flavouring found on the market and it said that all merchants dealing with this commodity and all factories should declare the quantities of artificial flavouring they have in their possession at present. Only additives which have been proved to be suitable for human consumption or those bound for export can be kept, the statement said.

The minister's statement said also that all types of juice containing artificial flavourings are banned and will not be exported. The statement said that all natural juice concentrates should be imported through accredited agents and factories which process natural juice but only after laboratory tests show that their ingredients are quite harmless.

Each importer, the statement said, should give full particulars to the ministry about the source, of the product and they should acquire prior approval to import any food additive. Importers must all give particulars about ingredients and the type of concentrates they use to process juice, it said.



CHARITY TRAIN RIDE: The Amman Marriott is sponsoring the 3rd Annual Train Ride for the benefit of the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped. Following in the tracks of the old Al Hijaz Railroad, a memorable fun filled day for all the family starts in Al Mahatta station, leaving at 8:30 a.m. Going to Daba'a, the train returns the same day at 6 p.m. Beginning at the

station; the Marriott serves all guests with refreshments and breakfast on board. Arriving in historic Daba'a, a lavish tent serves a superb buffet in the shadow of the old Turkish fort. With mini-Olympic fun games and entertainment and a trip into Jordan's history for all the family, the Marriott train ride on May 2 is a unique journey for everybody.

Doctors give their time to help needy patients

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Approximately 1,500 patients received free treatment on Friday when they visited a one-day voluntary health centre at Hittin refugee camp. The free treatment was organised by a group of eight doctors and pharmacists and private organisations.

According to Dr. Hussein Wahbeh, one of the volunteers, the day was designed to enable low-income people to have medical checkups and free treatment because he said that many of these people are deprived of medical coverage.

The voluntary day, which took place at the camp's youth centre, was also organised to supplement medical services provided by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) to refugees in

the camp. Dr. Wahbeh told the Jordan Times. Approximately 400 patients call at UNRWA's medical centre every day but, Dr. Wahbeh said, the capacity of this centre is not sufficient.

All eight volunteers are general practitioners and cases needing special treatment were transferred to clinics for free treatment. The voluntary day was jointly sponsored by the subcommittee of Zarqa-branch of the Jordan Medical Association (JMA).

A number of drug manufacturing companies and stores contributed to the voluntary day by presenting medicines to be distributed to patients.

The volunteers who took part in the event were doctors Tareq Hajjawi, Maysoon Hanna, Haifa Madi, Ahmad Omar, Mohammad Antaki, Salah Safarini, Mohammad Al Ajam and Hussein Wahbeh.

Haj Hassan, UAE counterpart discuss labour-related issues

DUBAI (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan, currently on a visit to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the course of a tour of Arab states in the Gulf, Thursday met with his UAE counterpart Khalifa Al Roumi.

They discussed Jordanian-UAE cooperation in labour-related affairs and social development. Mr. Haj Hassan extended an invitation to Mr. Roumi to visit Jordan and to sign an agreement which would organise the exchange of workers between the UAE and Jordan. The minister

was quoted as saying that during his talks with Mr. Roumi agreement was reached on all points prior to concluding the agreement.

The minister has conveyed royal messages to the leaders of Kuwait, Qatar and the UAE dealing with bilateral relations. He also met with representatives of the Jordanian community living and working in Gulf countries in order to review subjects to be discussed by the Second Jordanian Expatriates' Conference due to be held in Amman in July.

Vets hold first scientific day

IRBID (Petra) — The Jordanian Vets Association held its first scientific day Friday at Yarmouk University. Addressing the opening ceremony, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran said that the scientific day reflects the association's participation in the comprehensive development of Jordan as well as the association's role in establishing new links between farmers and those supervising this sector.

Dr. Badran said that a new Faculty for Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine will open at the university as of the beginning of the next academic year. He added that establishing this faculty stems from the university's keenness to support the development of this sector.

The association's president, Dr. Abdul Fatah Al Keilani, said that through holding this day the association hopes to transfer and exchange knowledge with vets in Jordan.

Dr. Ahmad Izzat Abdoh, a World Health Organisation (WHO) expert, also delivered a speech in which he said that holding this day reflects the scientific progress in Jordan and he added that Jordan has been a pioneer in organising useful scientific programmes.

The scientific day was organised by the association in cooperation with the Jordanian Medical Association, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) regional project for poultry industry and WHO.

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Second heart recipient in 'good condition' 2 days after transplant operation

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ahmad Abu Shakra, a 23-year-old heart recipient who underwent a transplant operation on Wednesday, was reported to be "in very good condition" and progressing on Friday, two days after the operation, Dr. Husam Nshewat, a member of the medical team and heart specialist at the King Hussein Medical Centre, told the Jordan Times on Friday.

Dr. Nshewat also said that the patient was improving without being supported by medical equipment and that all signs indicate that his new heart is functioning normally. The heart specialist said that Mr. Abu Shakra is eating normal food, is in good spirits and chatted with doctors and nurses as he sat up in his bed.

Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh visited King Hussein Medical Centre on Thursday and congratulated Dr. Da'oud Hanania, who performed the transplant, on the success of the operation. The minister also visited the patient and wished him a speedy recovery and good health.

Dr. Hanania was at the head of a team of Jordanian specialists who performed the four-hour heart transplant operation on Ahmad Abu Shakra. The patient had been suffering from congestive cardiomyopathy, according to hospital specialists.

Congestive cardiomyopathy is a heart muscle disease which has no discovered medical treatment and requires the patient to be kept on

drugs. Mr. Abu Shakra was a "class four cardiac patient" who got breathless from the slightest movement due to heart failures, Dr. Hanania said. The only possible way to improve his condition was a "human-to-human" heart transplant, the veteran cardiac specialist and surgeon told the Jordan Times in an earlier interview.

The transplanted heart was taken from a 15-year-old Jordanian, Khader Jazza'a Hijazeen, who was declared "brain dead" by a group of three specialists. Dr. Hanania told the Jordan Times.

The heart donor, who suffered an acute cerebral haemorrhage due to congenital malformation in the brain, was admitted to the medical centre on Tuesday afternoon in an unconscious condition, Dr. Hanania said.

The Hijazeen family gave permission for their son's heart to be transplanted and also allowed one of the kidneys of the boy to be transplanted to Nazmiyah Mohammad Baker, 45, who suffered

from chronic renal failures — a type of kidney malfunction where patients need daily dialysis, said Dr. Bassam Akashch, a cardiac surgeon consultant at the centre. Dr. Akashch said both the heart transplant and kidney transplant surgeries were carried out simultaneously in separate operation theatres.

Dr. Hanania also headed the team of army cardiac surgeons who performed the first-ever heart transplant surgery in the Arab World on Aug. 10.

First heart recipient

The first heart transplant patient, Abdullah Mohammad Khalil, 23, is now working as a clerk at the outpatient's department at the Queen Alia Heart Centre and does daily physical exercises to keep fit.

In a recent interview, Dr. Nshewat said that Mr. Khalil was leading a normal life, discharging his duties as clerk and going home and coming to work at the hospital on foot. He is also running at least three or four kilometres every day to keep fit.

On the type of medicine which Mr. Khalil receives, Dr. Nshewat said that he takes only the minimum quantity of drugs required to maintain a stable condition. "But certainly there has been no sign whatsoever of any failure or weakness in the heart of the recipient," he continued.

Seminar ends with recommendations to improve road conditions, safety

AMMAN (Petra) — Participants in a seminar entitled "Towards Better Roads" ended their sessions Thursday and stressed the need to carry out studies on the use of modern machinery in the construction of roads in the Kingdom. The seminar also discussed means of dealing with traffic problems, particularly road accidents.

The participants recommended the development of the criteria and qualifications for road design and construction in Jordan in order to keep up to date with modern technological and technical standards. The seminar called for achieving this through committees with specialists from the Jordan Roads Society. They also stressed an urgent need to improve the safety of roads in the Kingdom.

The seminar, held at the Yarmouk University Liaison Office, stressed the need to reconstruct the road network in Jordan and to utilise all available expertise and the laboratories at the Ministry of Public Works.

The seminar also called for giving of Jordanian or Arab constructors priority in employment over foreign contractors. Participants also suggested making use of modern road technologies in cooperation with the Natural Resources Authority which could determine areas where roads of good quality for the construction of roads are available. They called for developing the traffic engineering department to safeguard security requirements on roads and suggested that the department should have more control over heavy vehicles, including allocating special lanes and alternative roads for trucks.

The participants also called for more strict prequalifications regarding sewerage and water excavations. They called for reactivating the coordination council at Amman Municipality and the increasing attention on research related to the quality of asphalt. The need for more feasibility studies was also stressed.

The participants recommended that a tariff system for roads be encouraged that the private sector should play a larger role in financing roads.

Code for bridges

Among its recommendations

Libyans bury victims of U.S. raids

(Continued from page 1)

"I am ready to do it now, right now, we are ready to talk," Mr. Tureiki said. He charged that the Reagan administration itself was practising "state terrorism."

The United States said the Lebanon killings and the shooting of a U.S. diplomat in Sudan on Tuesday were tied to Libya and said several hundred Americans were being evacuated from Sudan as a precautionary measure. (See page 2).

Meanwhile, the Washington Post, quoting unnamed administration officials, said U.S. officials who planned Tuesday's raids on Tripoli and Benghazi said they hoped Col. Gadhafi would be killed in the bombing.

"We hoped we would get him," one official was quoted as saying, "but nobody was sure where he would be that night."

Secretary of State George

Shultz denied to reporters that Col. Qadhafi was a "direct target" of the raid, but said his overthrow through military coup would be "all to the good" from a U.S. viewpoint.

Ambassador Tureiki denied that Col. Qadhafi himself was injured in the attacks.

Mr. Tureiki, who said he was in Libya at the time of the U.S. attacks, also denied widespread reports that Libyan army units had tried to topple Col. Qadhafi after the raid.

"I can assure you this is not happening," he said in a separate U.S. television interview. "I was there."

He also said, "our country is not backing any kind of terrorists. We are against (them). We are ready to cooperate with every country even with the Americans against terrorists."

Also on Friday the sister of one

of the six American hostages in Lebanon said the U.S. strike in Libya had jeopardised the American hostages.

"I think it has placed them in grave danger," Peggy Sayed, sister of Terry Anderson, the Associated Press reporter held hostage in Lebanon, said.

At the United Nations, Saudi Arabia on Thursday condemned the U.S. bombing and said it would serve as a "licence for Israeli terrorism."

"The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia deplores the American attack on Libya and condemns this method that violates all norms," Ambassador Samir Shihabi told the Security Council.

He was speaking on the third day of the council's debate on the U.S. raids.

The council scheduled another meeting on Friday. No resolution has yet been submitted.

Fears grow for Britons in Beirut after 2 found dead

(Continued from page 1)

The statement by the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" called on "various organisations which are holding American and British hostages to carry out the death sentence against them because the blood of the Americans and British is now lawful."

Mr. Howe said in his statement Friday: "For some time we have had firm evidence of Libyan involvement in the kidnapping of Douglas and Padfield and had good reason to believe they were in Libyan hands."

Mr. Howe said the government had decided not to publicise the alleged Libyan involvement be-

cause it could have put the men's lives at risk.

Confirmation of the deaths came amid a growing public outcry against Mrs. Thatcher's decision to allow U.S. planes to fly from British bases for Tuesday's air raids on Libya.

One opinion poll showed that more than 70 per cent of British voters opposed her decision and political opposition included members of Mrs. Thatcher's own ruling Conservative Party.

The father of hostage Leigh Douglas said after first reports of his son's death that Mrs. Thatcher was to blame by allowing the raids to be launched from Britain.

"If it had not been for that, he would have been back home in a few weeks. I feel disgusted that

those planes were allowed to fly from Britain. But for that my son would still be alive," said Edgar Douglas.

Labour opposition leader Neil Kinnock accused Mrs. Thatcher of abandoning Britons to their fate by her decision to back President Reagan.

"I consider the prime minister, by her complicity in President Reagan's actions, left kidnapped British citizens to their fate and has intensified the jeopardy of other people in the Middle East area," Mr. Kinnock said.

A former policy adviser to Mrs. Thatcher, Ferdinand Mount, said in a newspaper commentary that it was pro-Americans in Britain who were most upset by the raids against Libya.

Jordan Times

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Telex: JORDTIMES, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: Arab summit is urgently needed

IN the wake of the most recent serious developments in the Arab region, no one can view the Arab League's call for a summit meeting as only routine. The coming summit is a must, and should discuss ways to end inter Arab differences for good, if the present Arab regimes are sincere in their efforts to serve the future generations. Any delay in holding the summit now should be considered as another step aimed at causing further despair in the hearts of the Arab masses, and another means for causing the Arab nation to lose its credibility for ever. The Arabs are now confronting serious developments, and should therefore be able to make very careful calculations and weigh all options before embarking on a joint action that would protect their interests and fend off threats. It is time for Arab leaders to extend friendly hands to one another and meet together to take serious measures for preserving their rights and safeguarding their national interests.

Al Dustour: Pressing issues for an Arab summit

LIBYA has called for an Arab summit meeting to discuss the latest American attack on its territory. It also called for an urgent Arab foreign ministers meeting and a meeting by the Arab defence council to discuss the situation. Jordan, among several other countries have agreed to convene the summit because it is keen on preserving the rights of the Arab nation. But Libya was among several countries that boycotted a call for another summit under similar circumstances when the Arab nation was being subjected to external aggression and when the Arab nation was in dire need of joint action. It should be emphasised that any attack on any Arab country should be regarded as an aggression on all, and there can be no way of fending off aggression except through joint action. Those countries which shunned previous summit meetings are now calling for such a summit, something which reflects the absence of any concerted efforts to confront aggression any time and at any place. Therefore, the coming summit should be considered as an important event, because it would offer a chance to discuss the Libyan-U.S. conflict and also end the Gulf war.

Sawt Al Shaab: Full agenda awaits summit

THE many disasters now plaguing the Arab nation do not allow further procrastination and delay in holding meetings at the highest level to examine means of protecting Arab interests. Any future meeting at the summit level should not be allowed to discuss one single subject, because the Arab nation as a whole is facing challenges and dangers threatening its future from different angles in the east and the west. The Palestine question, the Iran-Iraq war and other important issues should be on the Arab leader's agenda. What should be discussed is joint Arab action in the face of all these challenges and these threats. The Arabs are now facing serious plots and dangerous future, and unless they meet and seriously discuss ways to end their weakness and plan joint action, they are bound to lose everything.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: An eye for an eye...

THE Arabs are living through a difficult time in which they are exposed to attacks by their enemies who move freely in their skies and on their land, day and night, killing children and demolishing homes of innocent people. The present developments bear the seeds of great danger and bring our area closer to the brink of total catastrophe and an explosion that is bound to emanate from the heart of the Arab nation. We are living through a time in which we see our children being killed and our homes being burnt by those who made a mockery of international laws and human rights. The evil which our enemies are doing to us at present is bound to open the door wide for desperation and extremist forces who can retaliate in accordance with the principle of an eye for an eye. The Arab nation's future is now threatened and the Arab people are facing real danger but the aggressors are wrong to imagine that they are able to transform the conflagration which they create into a paradise, and they are wrong to believe that the Arabs will soon forget their dead children. Acts of terrorism cannot be justified and can never be regarded as heroic feats.

Al Dustour: Sudan sets the example

THE Sudanese people have the right to be proud of their parliamentary system and the newly elected parliament. They have reason to be proud also of the ruling military council which has promised that its mandate would only be temporary and that government business would be turned over to the people and their representatives. The military council, unlike many of the ruling military regime in other states has refused to meddle in politics and pursue adventures, thus saving the country from further disturbances, trouble and even bloodshed. The military council's wise decision and the elections held in a democratic atmosphere reflect the genuine desire of the people to live in peace, security and freedom. The elections proved the people's awareness of the need to resume democratic life following a long period of dictatorship and oppression. The new parliament has a very difficult task ahead, ranging from drought and famine that has crippled the country, to the reorganisation of the economic and political institutions in Sudan. But as long as the people have their rights back their endeavours are bound to meet success.

Palestinians suffer exploitation of Israel, neglect of leaders

By Israel Shahak

The writer is an Israeli peace activist. His article is reprinted from the London-based magazine, Middle East International.

ONE of the most futile, even self-defeating aspects of the treatment of "the Palestinian problem," both by the Western media and Palestinian leaders, is the concentration to the exclusion of all else on "solutions," "delegations," and "recognition" or "non-recognition," of various U.N. resolutions, a preoccupation in short with abstract concepts completely unrelated to the actual life of the Palestinians and their day-to-day situation. In my opinion, this approach can only divert attention from the really significant political developments.

One such development is how the Israeli authorities have dealt in practice with the policy of "improving the Palestinian quality of life in the occupied territories" that was proclaimed to the sound of trumpets by U.S. Secretary of State Shultz some months ago. This touches on one of the most important, and the most neglected, issues concerning the Palestinians in the occupied territories, namely their continued economic exploitation by Israel. The West Bank and Gaza Strip are now the second (after the U.S.)

most important market for Israeli exports, one, of course, without any customs barriers. Exports from the occupied territories to Israel are totally prohibited, except by special permission which is very rarely granted. This prohibition, under the Israeli-style apartheid system, affects of course only the Palestinians: Jewish settlers and their produce are treated as if they were on Israeli territory. And just to make sure there is no possibility of competition with Israeli exports, two other prohibitions are inflicted on the Palestinians of the occupied territories. First, they may not export any of their produce to any country to which Israel (or Jewish settlers in the occupied territories) already export the same product. For example, Palestinian citrus farmers in the Gaza Strip cannot export their oranges to Western Europe because Israel already exports oranges there. This blatant racism is in effect condoned by the EEC's tolerance of such a practice. Second, Israel prohibits the establishment of any kind of industry in the occupied territories which might compete with Israeli exports.

When Shultz's "quality of life" policy was announced, a number of Palestinians in the occupied territories asked the Israeli authorities for permits (everything there needs a special permit) for

various development projects. One of these was for the building of a Palestinian-owned cement factory in Hebron, since all cement used in the occupied territories has to be imported from Israel. The affair got a certain amount of attention from the Hebrew press, which correctly predicted from the beginning that no permit would ever be given to Palestinians to make their own cement to build their own houses, because this would limit the profits of Israeli factories (of which many, by the way, are owned by the Labour-affiliated Histadrut). This despite the fact that cement production hardly falls in the sphere of "terrorism," "security threats," a "danger to the existence of Israel" or all the other catchphrases trotted out so often by American and Israeli politicians. During Shultz's last visit to Israel, Shmuel Goren, "coordinator of activities" in the occupied territories, explained to the U.S. secretary of state why the permit to open a cement factory could not be granted. Goren, who according to the Hebrew press has "a Mossad past," persuaded Shultz that the factory would not be profitable (as if Israel cared whether Palestinians lost money) and that Israeli cement production would be harmed. The Israeli government was prepared to allow the factory only on one condition: that it undertook not to

sell any cement to Palestinians, but to export it all to Jordan or other distant Arab countries. Goren proudly told Shultz that Israel permitted Palestinians to export vegetables to Jordan and Egypt but not of course to Israel, Europe or the U.S. All this was accepted by Shultz, who asked no Palestinian, either "moderate" or "extreme," to express his point of view.

This goes beyond the practices even of the latter-day imperialist powers, who at least permitted, even encouraged, some sort of consultation process involving the natives of their colonies. This is more like the mercantile colonialism of the 17th and 18th centuries, the era of plantation slavery. The slave-owner who wants to "improve the quality of life" of his slaves takes counsel with one of overseers about how to do it, and in the end follows the "expert" advice of the man who wields the whip. To consult those in a state of slavery about how they want to improve themselves or the quality of their own lives is not even considered.

Two important political conclusions follow. First, there is absolutely no hope that any sort of real improvement of the conditions of Palestinians under Israeli occupation will be carried out

by the Reagan administration. If the latter is either incapable or unwilling (or both) to put pressure on Israel in the case of one single cement factory, and if no less a person than the U.S. secretary of state (an economist by training) accepts so easily the arguments of a Mossad man that production for local consumption would not be profitable while the export of such a heavy and bulky material over long distances would, then obviously there is no limit to the absurdities which will be swallowed by the U.S. In such a situation, and there are literally countless other examples of similar American behaviour, to expect anything substantial to be done for the Palestinians on the level of human rights, never mind national rights, is to indulge in a dangerous and harmful illusion. It can certainly be safely assumed that neither the PLO, even if it goes down on its knees and signs away on the dotted line everything that the U.S. officially demands, nor Jordan or Egypt or anybody else will be able to obtain anything through the U.S. unless circumstances change radically. No amount of clever diplomatic formulas can be of any help, although the obsession with diplomacy can be very harmful in encouraging illusions and helping to render such discussion as there is unrealistic and futile.

The second conclusion is even sadder than the first, but it too must be faced. It is the failure of the Palestinian leadership to relate to the actual conditions of the Palestinian people, especially those living under Israeli occupation, as evinced in the almost total lack of reference to it in their voluminous speeches and pronouncements. Of course, economic exploitation is not everything, and certainly one should never focus on it to the exclusion of national rights, but on the other hand a complete disregard for the economic aspects of oppression (and of daily humiliations and sufferings) is plainly absurd in the 20th century, as comparison with the struggle of South African blacks against apartheid shows. This lack of interest in the actual circumstances of the great majority of Palestinians, and the almost exclusive concentration on diplomatic formulas are sure symptoms of a bureaucracy more interested in itself than in the people it is supposed to serve. Under such conditions, alienation from the facts (even in the world of diplomacy) will inevitably produce failure, as has indeed happened. A new beginning, based not only on the pursuit of justice but on seeing things as they really are, is urgently needed. It is up to Palestinian intellectuals to show themselves equal to the challenge.

N. Ireland at dangerous crossroads

By Colin McIntyre

BELFAST — Northern Ireland is at a dangerous crossroads, with the British security forces pinned down as never before by angry Protestants on one flank and hardened nationalist gunmen on the other.

The next few months could be among the most testing for Britain since it set up the province in 1921 as the government prepares to face even open revolt in its determination to honour the agreement that it struck with Ireland on Ulster's future.

Protestant paramilitary groups, impatient with failure by the politicians to wreck the accord, are moving into the front line. Over the past month angry groups have attacked more than 160 members of the Protestant-dominated police force.

The province's Protestant majority denounces the agreement, which stops just short of sharing power with Dublin, as the first stage towards what it most dreads — reunification with the Catholic south.

The agreement was aimed at providing a political platform for the Catholic minority in the province, whose alienation after 65 years of Protestant domination was driving them into the arms of republican groups such as the Irish Republican Army (IRA) that are pledged to end British rule by force.

Protestant politicians have urged British leader Margaret Thatcher to sit down to round-table talks on the future of the province, but only on condition that the agreement is suspended.

Both London and Dublin have made it clear that this is out of the question. The only thing on offer to the protestants would be postponement of the next inter-governmental ministerial conference, the working instrument of the Anglo-Irish accord.

The worrying problem for both governments is that the Ulster politicians appear to be themselves deeply divided on the issue.

When Thatcher offered talks earlier this year the two Protestant party leaders accepted the invitation but were overruled by rank-and-file members who went on to call a one-day general strike last month.

The Reverend Ian Paisley, normally regarded as an extremist, finds himself cast in the unfamiliar role of a moderate compared to his youthful deputy Peter Robinson, who is reported to have links to Protestant paramilitary organisations such as the Ulster Defence Association (UDA).

The UDA, set up at the beginning of the civil strife in the province 17 years ago to protect Protestants from attacks by Catholic republicans, has criticised the politicians for "fiddling while Ulster burns."

UDA spokesman John McMichael charged: "They have stepped away from the situation, crawling from under their stones from time to time. They haven't a thought as to how to defeat the Anglo-Irish agreement."

McMichael, whose organisation boasts a membership of 13,000 and is known to have weapons, made it clear they were prepared to use force if necessary.

"Our belief is that the Anglo-Irish agreement must be opposed, and that there should be no limit

to that opposition. We will go to any lengths the loyalist population believes necessary to smash the agreement."

The UDA, which unlike the more militant Ulster Volunteer Force (UVF) is legal, is believed to be behind the establishment of a new group organising opposition to the accord, the Loyalist Ulster Coordinating Committee. Its creation was seen as a clear bid to take over the leadership of the Protestant community from the politicians.

The committee declined to comment on its plan of action, but speculation has centred on an all-out general strike similar to one that brought down a previous British initiative in 1974.

A police spokesman said of the UDA: "They have guns. We don't believe there is a huge arsenal there, but there is enough to cause trouble."

A week ago police put on show an armalite rifle seized in a raid on Protestant paramilitaries. According to security sources, the gun was part of a consignment of 130. The whereabouts of the rest are unknown.

Despite UDA denials, their members are believed to have been behind a series of attacks on policemen and their homes in the week before last that resulted in 30 police families having to move out of their Protestant neighbourhoods to other areas.

The police, a 90 per cent Protestant force, were accused by militants of carrying out "Dublin rule" after they banned a parade through a Catholic part of Portadown, west of Belfast, last month and clashed with demonstrators. Another march over the same route is planned on May 5.

A 20-year-old youth hit by a plastic bullet, one of 160 fired during the clashes, is in a coma on a life-support machine and is not expected to recover.

The authorities are worried that if he dies he will be treated as a Protestant martyr and his funeral could become the focus of further unrest, as has happened with republican victims in the past.

The youth, Keith White, would be the first Protestant to die from plastic bullets, which have killed 15 people and injured dozens more since the troubles began.

There is mounting concern that the loyalty of the Royal Ulster Constabulary (RUC), which has lost 226 men fighting a ruthless and well-armed guerrilla army and now has to cope with hostility from its own community, may crack under the strain.

The chairman of the police federation, Alan Wright, has suggested that police chief Sir John Hermon should stop attending meetings of the Anglo-Irish ministerial conference, where he deals with cross-border cooperation in fighting republican guerrillas.

"It is very hard to convince people that if someone is attending a high-powered political forum in Northern Ireland that the RUC is not getting some political direction."

A top accountant has told a committee of the Northern Ireland assembly that the present crisis also threatens the province's commercial life. Noel Steward said: "If the commercial life of this province is brought to a standstill it won't be a simple issue of turning on the taps and everything will flow again. Business just won't drift back to us."

Magic Bhutto name draws crowds regardless of policy

By Raja Asghar Reuler

SARGODHA, Pakistan — The name "Bhutto" is such a magnet in Pakistani politics that many in the huge crowds mobbing opposition leader Benazir Bhutto say they are unsure why they wait hours in the hot sun or through the night to see her.

Over a million people — how far over is anybody's guess — have flocked to see the untested heir to the Bhutto family's political legacy since she returned last week from self-imposed exile in London to launch a drive for new elections.

In huge processions and rallies in Punjab province, the daughter of executed Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has preached change in a speech which ends in a chorus calling on President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq to quit.

But both the government and Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) now wonder how many in the crowds want real change and how many came simply for a change in their dreary daily existence.

Assessing the balance will be crucial for the new civilian government which must decide whether it faces a serious threat to its existence or a charismatic leader who can draw huge crowds without turning them into a means to reach power.

Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said last Wednesday his government was trying to persuade the PPP that its mass marches were a public nuisance but would not impose any curbs on them.

Bhutto said on Tuesday she had no other way of getting her message across. "They have closed down my father's newspaper. I have no access to radio or television," she said. "Do they want me to talk to the people on the telephone?"

Bhutto, 32, now leads the Bhutto political machine, which her father created to win elections in 1970 and which has had opposition sympathy since he was overthrown in 1977 and hanged two years later.

She has spent the past seven

years in jail, under house arrest or in exile, making her own sacrifices to lay claim to the leader's role.

She is likely to keep drawing the crowds as she barnstorms through Northwest Frontier, Baluchistan and Sindh provinces before the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan starting around May 10 slows down her caravan.

PPP militants show they know why they are there when they boom out slogans like "Benazir will come and bring the revolution."

But a surprising number of peasants in the flat farmlands of Punjab, Pakistan's largest province, seemed to care more for the personality than for the policies she spoke about.

Khan Mohammad, an illiterate who said he was over 100, told Reuters he had no idea what Bhutto would do in power.

"She has come to tell her wonderful tale," he said when asked why he was waiting at the roadside. "So I came to listen to what she tells about her father and brother."

Bhutto's brother Shah Nawaz was found poisoned under mys-

terious circumstances in France last year.

Fruit seller Mehdi Hassan flew the red, black and green PPP flag above makeshift shop but admitted he did not know why he supported the party. "Only God knows who gave this spirit," he said.

Many women carrying babies waited along the road for Benazir, a rare female politician in a country almost completely dominated by men, but shied away from talking politics.

The educated among the waiting crowds analysed the Bhutto phenomenon in words the illiterate could not muster.

"Poor people see the Bhutto family as sympathetic to them," said Rafiq Khan Jamali, a lawyer from the town of Jauharabad. "They think the PPP will end the present exploitable system."

As the Muslim, an independent daily in Islamabad, commented: "Eight years of martial law have failed to convince the people that a strong government is better than a freely-elected political government."

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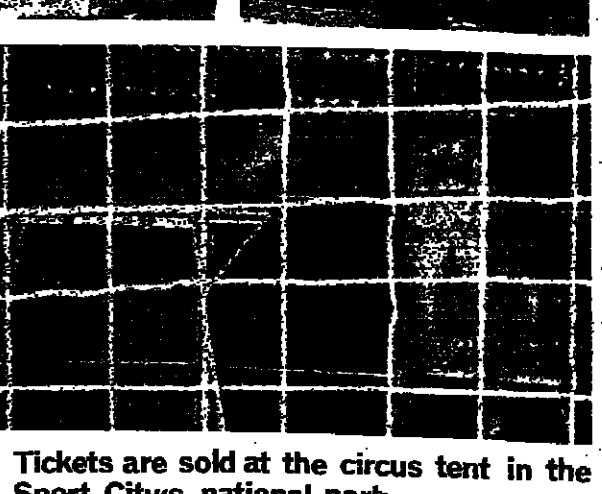
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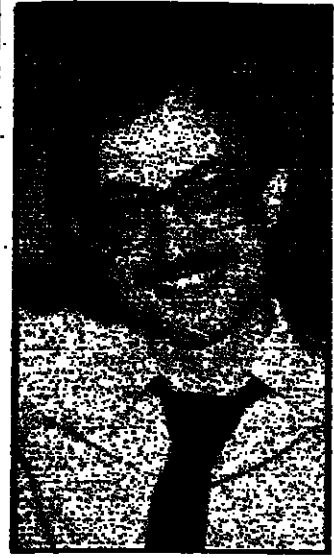
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Birzeit University needs your help



Talking straight
Marwan Muasher

IN the early part of the twentieth century, a public service-minded woman, eager to share in the education of her own people, took it upon herself to establish an educational institute in Palestine at a time when such things were a rarity in the area. And so in 1924, Birzeit College was established by the late Nabihah Nasir as a small school offering educational services to the village of Birzeit and its neighbours.

I have never been to Birzeit, although, judging from the recollections of my mother, as well as many of the college's graduates, what I do know is that by the time I went to the U.S. for further education in 1976, Birzeit College was already a university.

Throughout my stay in the U.S., the name Birzeit University became associated in the American press with academic excellence, although operating in extremely harsh conditions, and as an intellectual centre symbolizing the national will of people resisting the occupation of their land. Even through the eyes of a hostile press, one could still detect a feeling of respect for an institution steeped in tradition, and striving to serve its people.

To meet its educational challenges, at a time of occupation and severe economic problems, the university nevertheless has been able to keep expanding to include four faculties, 2500 students and 227 faculty members, in addition to some 250 staff members.

Any look at the quality of education and facilities the university offers is a testament to what is tantamount to a miracle, given the circumstances in the West Bank, and the continuous harassment and closures by the Israeli occupation authorities.

If anything, Birzeit University represents a daily working example, not a piece of propaganda, of a people determined to preserve their national identity, and further their education despite all conditions to the contrary.

Birzeit University (B.U.) is in serious financial trouble. In an ad that appeared recently in local newspapers, the university announced that it can no longer guarantee the renewal of contracts of its faculty members. The amount of official Arab aid to the university has decreased from 80 per cent of the university's recurrent expenses to only 34 per cent.

As a result, it is facing an annual deficit of JD 1 million. Several individuals in Jordan, not all B.U. graduates, have recently formed a committee to deal with this urgent situation. High on their list of priorities is to raise donations to the university in the form of endowments for teachers, students and the library.

If you think I am going to ask for donations to the university, you are right. I have often marvelled at the different methods and speeches people can think of to ask for donations in an original way. I do not have any, nor do I think I need to. This is a subject that to me should be of national importance, if not duty. It does not need special introductions or skillful sweet-talking.

I cannot say people have not contributed to Birzeit University in the past, for that would do injustice to a long list of conscientious individuals in the Arab World who have generously donated their money. I also do not find myself particularly willing to call for Arab

governments to support the university. For whatever reasons of their own, Arabs have drastically dwindled their financial support to this area. Any contributions of theirs are welcomed, but should not be taken for granted.

Further, I suppose the recently formed fund-raising committee is better able than myself to solicit the help of rich donors, and help provide it with a constant income.

To me however, this, dear countrymen, is a problem we should take into our own hands. Birzeit University is an institute that has faithfully served people in Palestine and Jordan for decades. It is thus primarily the duty of Palestinians and Jordanians to come to its rescue.

One million dinars is not a large amount in anybody's book. It can be collected not

just from few rich individuals, but from the many not-so-rich people who care and can make it happen.

The problem lies not in the amount to be raised, I am afraid, but in people's attitudes that can allow or prevent the raising of such, or any, amount. Without carrying it too far, we have been known in many previous instances to lay our problems on others, to not take matters into our own hands.

Perhaps it is too much to ask our own government to help raise the money. Perhaps the government cannot channel some of the taxes it raises for our public universities to private institutions. It is certainly not too much, however, to ask ourselves to help.

Why can people, living thousands of miles away from Africa, raise millions of dollars for the relief of famine there, while

we, living less than a hundred miles from Birzeit, not do anything? I have to think that there is more involved here than a lack of financial resources. In very simple terms, it boils down to whether we really care about our national problems or not.

We have helplessly stood by as Israel recently closed two important institutions in the West Bank: The Hospice hospital and the Jerusalem Electricity Authority. We can also stand by helplessly as Birzeit University is closed, write a few articles in the papers, and blame it all on Israel. Or we can do something about it.

But if we need to poke into our conscience, let us do it fast. Birzeit University might not be able to wait that long. Perhaps next year, I will be able to write that "Birzeit University was saved by the efforts of its own people."

Channel Two Preview A kick in the grass

By J.H. Boteler

EXACTLY what happened to Mimi last Monday I am unsure: at this rate he will be hard pushed to complete his series by 1990, let alone May 31st. Not to worry, all you confirmed footer fans: as an hors-d'oeuvre to the main course in a few weeks time, this Sunday (tomorrow) you can enjoy Live from Wembley Stadium, London, the Milk Cup Final, between Queens Park Rangers and Oxford United. Who? I hear you ask. Yes, I must agree, complete non-entities, both of them. (Sorry, Fizz). Still, not to worry; this competition has traditionally been the domain of the honest toilers of the lower reaches of the Football League, and at least only one of these years teams is liable to be relegated, whereas both of last year's finalists underwent the big drop. Anyway, who to win, that is the question. Q.P.R., as they are known by their supporters (both of them), and used as they are to plastic, are liable to spend most of their time on the hallowed turf standing in rapt amazement and exclaiming: "Ooh-er, so this be grass, be it?" But admittedly they have for some time now been laughingly tolerated by the aristocracy of the game, and any team that can beat Chelsea 6-0, as they did recently, can't be all bad. (But then again, I mean, Chelsea ... or what about Oxford, described last week by a Sunday Times scribe as "quite without glamour, but they work like slaves," and until very recently complete amateurs? This last fact almost makes me sympathetic to them, and they are my old Alma Mater but, and this is vitally important, they are owned by the ogre of Fleet Street, Robert "Captain Bob" Maxwell, referred to by his one-time Westminster cronies as "The Bouncing Czech." (Work it out!) It looks rather like a case of between the devil and the deep blue (and white) sea. No matter: may the best (or rather the least bad) team win. Kick-off is about 4.30 local time, and although I am not sure which channel it is on, since both share the same air-time till six o'clock, if transmission is suddenly halted at that hour then all you have to do is turn over (or not, depending on your mood).

invited a girl home to do some schoolwork, and she turned out to be unmarried but pregnant. Now one of the current trends in American TV comedy is gentle education of its impressionable young, but what followed in this programme was odd in the extreme. The young lass proceeded to deliver the baby in the sitting room, surrounded only by the male members of the household (Belvedere, George, Kevin and Wesley). Apart from the fact that she apparently managed the feat without even bothering to first remove her trousers, the "miracle of birth" was achieved in no time at all, with no mess, and only a couple of panty gasps. To cap it all, within the hour the young mother, looking very fresh, not a hair out of place and makeup newly applied, was breezily taking a taxi home. To warn young teenagers of the undesirability of unmarried pregnancies is admirable, but to suggest that they end between a couple of cups of tea, (and with about as much fuss), is surely dangerously self-defeating.

Documentaries and feature films

This is as good a place as any to mention Varities, (tonight). Did you manage to catch the Pointer Sisters last week? A superb example of warm and funky soul, (though they did rather spoil things by bringing on a stuffed cow half-way through), and I did try to warn you some weeks ago that the contents of this programme is decided at the last moment but that they were in the offing at some point. But if you missed them perhaps JTV can be prevailed upon to run it again some day. (Though if I see Laura Branigan singing "Self-Control" one more time I'll .F.I.L. I don't know what I'll do, but I'll be messy!)

Anyway, documentaries: tomorrow (Sunday) has Miss And Maudie, which this week explores "Haydn And The Esterhazys." The latter were the patrons of the former, and whilst in their employ Haydn produced, among other things, a number of comic operas which are rarely performed today and several religious masses, including masterpieces such as the Maria Theresa and Nelson masses. "Butterfly" is the title of Wednesday's Discovery. The subject this week is genetics in its various forms. The danger of weak genes caused by in-breeding, the relation between genes and haemophilia in children — and its cure — and, the reason for the title, the advances made in genetic science through experiments conducted on butterflies. If you ever wondered how the butterfly, as opposed to the leopard, got its spots, then this programme will tell you how.

Tonight's feature film is The Greek Tycoon, starring Anthony Quinn and Jacqueline Bisset. Made by Allan Klein and Ely Landau in 1978 it tells the story of a billionaire shipping tycoon who woos and marries the widow of an American president. If the scenario sounds just the slightest bit familiar, it should. It is because it suggested that Jacqueline and Aristotle spent most of their time in extremely acrimonious discord. Never mind; it is, by all accounts, very prettily filmed. Self-flagellation would appear to be the order of the day on Thursday, with the movie industry washing its dirty linen in public in The Oscar. Made in 1966 and starring Stephen Boyd and Elke Sommer, (with the help of numerous stars far too many to mention), it is set on the eve of the annual "Oscar" Academy Awards. The various friends and acquaintances of an obnoxious star recollect how he clawed, connived



I've got bigger eyes than you have. The Brief, Tuesday, 9.10.

and cheated his way to the top.

Drama

Monday has Heart Of The High Country. This is best described as Ingubrious. The sun may have emerged in the sky, but it certainly has not in the hearts of the protagonists. If all New Zealanders followed the example of Ceci in their choice of marriage partner then how the population of that country did not fall to minus-zero by the year 1910 beats me. Her husbands so far demonstrate a tendency towards severe masochism, if not mental-retardation. First a senile old goat who even needed help in dribbling his porridge, and then the murderous and grim-faced Calvin Laird, whose main delight in life is flogging simple-minded folk. If she had an ounce of sense Ceci would have sold the farm and moved somewhere comfortable. But then of course there would have been

no story. This week, after importing a particularly, ghastly specimen of house-keeper, Calvin whips Jock one time too many and has to contend with wild, bug-eyed Reg, the prodigal brother. I do hope that at the end of the day Ceci finds true happiness, and marries Jock. On Tuesday The Brief holds sway for another tale of courtroom and bedroom intrigue. Naughty Lucas: how are the high-minded fallen. (Though to be fair Annika does provide a change from the interminably bright and clever chatter of Samantha, Lucas's wife). This week the threats of nuclear war first woven last week are picked up again, with Samantha getting in a huff over dinner, and Lucas returns to Germany, this time for a case involving a mysterious bodily harm by Her Majesty's soldiers. On Wednesday Alfred Hitchcock Presents a tale of a woman returning home from a music lesson, followed by a man intent on murder. Later that same night Siss continues on its fairly furious way, with the German officer who did for Helene's mother in the war being sentenced to life imprisonment and swearing revenge on her. (Helene, not the mother). Finally Friday has My Brother Jonathan, in which the outbreak of World War One finds Jonathan confined to barracks in order to tend the wounded, and Harold shipped off to Gallipoli; and we can all guess what happens to him there. Meanwhile, Eddie has some news for Jonathan. (Should have watched "Mr. Belvedere," shouldn't they?)

Soaps

Last week in Dallas, (Monday), the District Attorney announced that life imprisonment was too good for Ray, and called instead for the highest penalty allowed. I don't think the full import of this suggestion got through to Ray; indeed I rather doubt that the fact that he is in court has yet penetrated the dense interior of his cranium. Be that as it may, it will doubtless soon transpire that it was Auntie Lil that did the awful deed and not he. Elsewhere Bobby has discovered a long lost love, (the spitting image of Pam), and a big party is thrown for the local oil barons, at which it is announced that money is to be donated to all the poor students of the area. If there are any poor students in Dallas, I suggest they run for their lives. In Falcon Crest, (Friday), the local newspaper runs a story alleging that Angela worked for the Nazis during the war and that her fortune was amassed illegally (Hooray!) Return To Eden (Wednesday) has to deal with the problem of Olive, now very defunct thanks to being bitten by a snake, introduced into her

bathroom by Jake and Jilly, who thought it was harmless; relative to their moral parameters, I daresay it was. But they are photographed in the act of disposing of the body by Cassie. In short: Jack and Jill went to the lake/To hide poor Cassie's cadaver./Cassie snapped them, did a double-take./And then, oh my! What a palaver!

Detectives

Much to my chagrin I missed the first episode of Moonlighting (Sunday, tomorrow) which is doubly annoying since pilots are generally the best of the bunch. Suffice it to say that this week a crook is recovering in hospital from an attempt on his life, and he gets Madgie and Dave to find his would-be-killers and also to look after his son. I did, however, manage to see The Regulator (Tuesday). "I am only what I appear to be; nothing more." Indeed yes. McCall is Everyman. He is morally concerned, (though not without a few self-doubts and a somewhat questionable past; in short, a flawed hero). At the same time he manages, despite his self-deprecation, to subtly elevate himself above other mere mortals.

Notice how often this series contrives a scene where McCall stands, upright, noble profile showing, with a sad/nourishing expression on his face, against a background of a smoky nightclub or a neon-lit street: the hero amongst the seamy side of life. He goes where he likes, he does as he wishes. He is above the law. Though he personally dislikes having to kill, that is no reason for the men he hires to feel the same. The young man he employed last week asked: "What are we going to do?" McCall answered: "We're going to have fun." "What's in there?" continued the young mercenary, pointing to the boot of the car. "A candy store" came the answer, and McCall revealed an arsenal of lethal hardware not collected in such a spot since Son of Sam last rode free. His newspaper advert runs: "Gotta problem? Odds against you? Call the Equalizer." In a world where the villains are demonstrably so, evil incarnate and uncomplicated, (last week they were a Chinese gaag, this week a gang of kids who attack women: both utterly Un-American), McCall is Rambo elevated to Redeemer: urbane, debonair, caring, intelligent: a civilised Saviour. Right is right and might is might, and after McCall has blown away the offending ones and the bodies have been counted, before the questions can be asked or the consequences calculated, the credits roll. Isn't it a pity that real life is not so simple?

Anti-nuclear leaders undaunted by dwindling political effectiveness

By David Mason
The Associated Press

LONDON — Western Europe's anti-nuclear movements, which often drew hundreds of thousands into the streets in vain attempts to stop deployment of new NATO missiles, appear to have dwindled as an effective political force.

But leaders of some of the movements are undaunted and still nurture a vision of a nuclear-free world.

"It is true to say we haven't stopped any missiles yet," said Meg Beresford, general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Britain's well-organised movement.

But she added: "We are getting some way towards our goals — unilateral nuclear disarmament in Britain leading to general and complete disarmament."

Although there were anti-nuclear demonstrations over the recent Easter weekend, a traditional period for peace activities, the turnout was lower than in the early 1980s.

The movements are now aiming at Star Wars, the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative, which they argue is just another round in the nuclear arms race.

The European anti-nuclear grew into impressive-looking forces in the early 1980s, catalyzed by the 1979 NATO decision to deploy U.S. missiles in five countries. The alliance aimed to modernize its nuclear missile forces with 572 Tomahawk Cruise and Pershing II missiles to face up to growing numbers of Soviet SS-20 rockets.

Despite varying degrees of protest in Britain, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and the Netherlands, the missiles are being placed on schedule. The latest count, according to informed sources, is 108 Pershings and 144 Cruisers, which face about 441 SS-20's.

Britain took the first Cruise missiles in November 1983. Nine days later, after the West German parliament approved missile deployment, the Soviets walked out of arms talks in Geneva. Moscow had tried vigorously to influence

Western public opinion against the missiles, and agreed to resume arms talks only in March 1985.

Perhaps the most active European anti-nuclear movement is Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND), which claims about 90,000 national members, with another 200,000-300,000 members of local groups.

Ms. Beresford said CND and other movements on the continent had massive growth between 1981 and 1983 but now their strength has stabilised.

"We haven't lost membership and we're very encouraged," she said in an interview with the Associated Press.

"During the time that we and other peace movements in Western Europe and other parts of the world have been active, we have raised the issue to such an extent that the secrecy with which the whole question of defence and nuclear weapons has been (handled) in the past can never happen again," she said.

CND was shifting tactics from mass demonstrations, which collect momentary headlines, to a public education campaign using "a lot of doorstep canvassing... and workshop training sessions," she said.

CND took "a rather ridiculously long time" to gear up a campaign against Star Wars, she said. Ms. Beresford said she did not believe President Ronald Reagan's statement that space-based defences could make nuclear missiles obsolete.

"If it worked, of course we'd be happy. But it doesn't," she said. The Soviets will attempt to match Star Wars, and there will be an arms race in space, she said.

"We think we have a much better way to make nuclear weapons 'impotent and obsolete' — nuclear disarmament," Ms. Beresford said.

The British movement has a potentially powerful ally in the Socialist Labour Party, whose platform calls for Britain to scrap its Polaris nuclear missile force and to eject U.S. nuclear weapons. But Labour was soundly beaten in the last national elections in 1983. Ms.

Beresford could offer no clear explanation for Labour's trouncing, though she believes there is a popular majority against nuclear missiles in Britain.

In the Netherlands, another anti-nuclear stronghold, the movement has shrunk. A 1983 rally in the Hague drew a half-million people, believed to be the biggest ever in Western Europe. But it has not been matched since.

Last November after much soul-searching Premier Ruud Lubbers' centre-right coalition opted for the Cruise deployment, making the Dutch the last of the five nations to accept the missiles. Construction work has started for a base to hold 48 Cruise missiles.

During the past Easter weekend only about 1,000 joined anti-nuclear demonstrations in the Netherlands.

In Belgium, which also struggled with its decision to receive 48 Cruise missiles in the face of a public outcry, only about 2,000 persons marched in Easter anti-nuclear demonstrations.

In West Germany, which is to take 96 Cruise and 108 Pershing missiles, organisers said 365,000 demonstrated at Easter. But the figure was down from 455,000 in 1985 and 600,000 in 1984.

The anti-NATO Green Party and other prominent nuclear disarmament groups deny they are discouraged by the on-going missile deployment, but it has clearly cost the movement steam and ability to get people into the streets.

West German movements are also now denouncing Star Wars and have added a new target: America's refusal to halt nuclear weapons tests.

Despite the movements' campaigns against Star Wars, West Germany and Britain have become the first U.S. allies to sign onto the programme, enabling their industries to take part in the research effort.

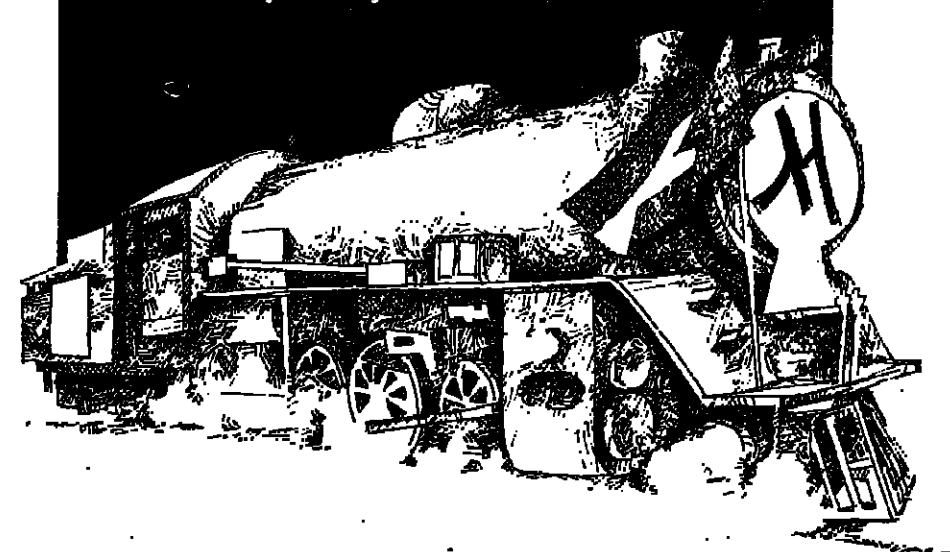
In Oslo, Magne Barth, information chief for the Norwegian campaign for nuclear disarmament, said public support peaked in the early 1980's, but there has been no "dramatic drop in interest since 1983."

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Pakistan claims the first Australasia Cricket Cup

SHARJAH, United Arab Emirates (R) — Javed Miandad hit a six off the last ball of the day to give Pakistan a one-wicket victory over India in the final Friday of the first five-nation Australasia Cricket Cup.

Miandad's final blow in the 50th over clinched \$40,000 for Pakistan, the richest prize in cricket, and gave his side a morale-boosting win over the World Cup one-day champions. India took home \$30,000.

Other contestants in the tournament, held at the \$10 million Sharjah Stadium built by local businessman Abdul Rahman Bukhatir, were Australia, New Zealand and Sri Lanka.

The Indians, put in to bat first, made 245 for seven wickets in their 50 overs. Pakistan, held together by Miandad who made 116 in his finest one-day innings, were 248 for nine.

The Indian innings were highlighted by a brisk opening stand between Krishnamachari Srikanth (75) and Sunil Gavaskar (92), and a half-century from number three Dilip Vengsarkar, which pushed the score to 216 for the loss of only two wickets.

Pakistan, facing an imposing task, started their innings in subdued mood and with only 10 overs left needed nine runs per over for

victory.

It was then that Miandad, the number four batsman, began an assault which won him the \$2,500 Man-Of-The-Match award.

In a perfectly timed innings, Miandad collared the usually tight Indian bowling and in the final overs he hit three sixes, one of them out of the ground.

In a tense last over before a 20,000 crowd, Pakistan needed 11 for victory. This was reduced to four on the last ball, which Miandad dispatched in masterly fashion for six. Chetan Sharma was the bowler.

Pakistan lost their three top order batsmen for 61 before Saleem Malik joined Miandad and helped to inspire a revival with a stand of 51.

Malik was run out and captain Imran Khan, who gambled in the morning by putting in India, made another bold decision by promoting Abdul Qadir to lift the tempo.

Qadir rose to the challenge and added 71 for the fifth wicket with Miandad. But his dismissal at 181

allowed India another glimpse of victory. But they were denied by Miandad.

In their innings, the Indians took heavy toll of poor bowling and slack Pakistani fielding.

Srikanth and Gavaskar survived a few testing overs with the new ball, but then cut loose against the gentle medium pace of Manzoor Elahi and Muddassar Nazar.

Srikanth, in particularly aggressive mood, savaged the Pakistani bowlers and made their fielders look sub-standard with a string of classic strokes. In one over he lofted Abdul Qadir for two straight sixes to celebrate his escape after Zulqarnain had dropped him behind the stumps.

He eventually fell to Qadir going for another big hit.

Gavaskar garnered his runs at a steadier pace and had hit six fours when he was eventually bowled by Imran Khan.

Wasim Akram and Imran kept to a better length and line to check the run rate in the closing overs. They took bowling honours with three and two wickets for 42 and 40 runs in their quota of 10 overs.

But Pakistan were generally sloppy in the field. Srikanth, Gavaskar and Vengsarkar were all dropped and the latter justified his recall with a stylish 50.

Sharari and Iraqi youth minister sign agreement

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Iraqi Minister of Youth Nouri Al Faisal left Amman Thursday after signing a protocol with Minister of Youth Hisham Sharari on bilateral cooperation in sports and youth-related affairs.

Under the protocol, Jordan and Iraq will exchange information, expertise and visits by officials and specialists in the youth affairs. Mr. Al Faisal told the Jordan Times prior to his departure.

He said that both countries will also hold sports events, organise training programmes and exchange means of promoting their sports activities, festivals and exhibitions in regional and international arenas.

During his visit to Jordan, Mr. Faisal was received in audience with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and held talks with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education Abdul Wahab Al Majali on youth and sports cooperation between the two

countries as well as other issues of mutual concern.

The Crown Prince told Mr. Faisal about Jordan's call for convening an urgent Arab summit to discuss the U.S. attack on Libya, but added that the Iran-Iraq war and the Palestinian problem be on top of the agenda.

On sports cooperation, Mr. Faisal said the protocol also provides for the enrolment of Jordanian youth at the Iraqi Pan-Arab College for Youth.

Jordan has also expressed willingness to take part in Iraqi celebrations on Apr. 28 on the occasion of President Saddam Hussein's birthday. A national sports team is due to leave for Baghdad within the next few days.

Mr. Faisal's visit to Jordan was the first in his capacity as minister of youth, but he had previously served in Jordan as an officer in the Iraqi army during the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

During his visit, Mr. Faisal made a tour of the Royal Cultural Centre, the Martyr's Monument and sports institutions in Jordan.

Lakers crush opponent in NBA playoff opener

NEW YORK (AP) — Byron Scott scored 24 points and Earvin "Magic" Johnson had 18 assists Thursday as the defending National Basketball Association champion Los Angeles Lakers opened the playoffs with a 135-88 victory over the San Antonio Spurs.

The Lakers, dominating virtually every phase of the first game of the best-of-5 series, took control in the opening quarter and were in clear command the rest of the way. Mike Mitchell led the Spurs with 24 points.

In other playoff games, Boston beat Chicago 123-104, Atlanta defeated Detroit 140-122 and Houston routed Sacramento 107-87.

Celtics 123, Bulls 104

Dennis Johnson scored 16 of his 26 points in the third quarter as the Boston Celtics pulled away to defeat the Chicago Bulls 123-104 in the National Basketball Association playoffs Thursday.

The Celtics had to overcome a 49-point performance by Chicago's Michael Jordan, who mat-

ched his NBA career high and set a Bulls' record for points in a playoff game. Johnson was one of four Boston players to score 23 or more points.

Hawks 140, Pistons 122

Dominique Wilkins scored 28 points for Atlanta. The Hawks, trailing by 12 at one point in the first quarter, took control with a 41-27 second-period burst. Bill Laimbeer led the Pistons with 26 points.

Bilardo fails to include veteran Fillol

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Veteran goalkeeper Ubaldo Fillol has been left out of the squad Argentina expect to take to the World Cup finals.

Coach Carlos Bilardo said only injuries or something outside his control would cause him to change the squad before May 23, when he will submit Argentina's official list to FIFA.

Fillol, 36, who plays for Atletico Madrid, has featured in two World Cup finals for his country, including the 1978 competition which Argentina won.

Holmes is chasing self-respect

By John Pine
Rauler

LAS VEGAS — Larry Holmes, calling himself a maverick who has stopped trying to please anyone but himself, said Thursday he came to Las Vegas for one reason — to reclaim the heavyweight title from Michael Spinks on Saturday night by a knockout.

"My mission is to come out here and kick Spinks... that's all," Holmes told reporters in a casino bar, ending his three-week-old press boycott.

"Over the years you guys have taken away my confidence, made me slack off my training. Now I'm concentrating on what I want to do. When I get tight and wound up (for a big fight), I say things that might be misunderstood," he said.

Holmes, 36, said losing his title to Spinks, the former undisputed light-heavyweight champion, on a decision last September was probably the best thing that ever happened to him because it made him realise no one but himself and his family cared about him as a person.

"I've got feelings, too. I get hurt and my kids get hurt when they read this negative stuff in the papers. I figured if I stay away from the press I can't get hurt," he said.

He had a New York sports columnist forcibly ejected from a public workout on Tuesday and went fishing the next day instead of attending the traditional pre-fight news conference.

Holmes, who has been made a

7.5-5 favourite by Las Vegas bookmakers after having been a 6-1 favourite the last time, has been sharply criticised for tactless statements after his first defeat as a professional.

He said Rocky Marciano "couldn't carry my jockstrap" after failing to match the late champion's unblemished record of 49-0. For that reason, he said Thursday, he would not hold a post-fight news conference. "I have to cool down first," he said.

Several weeks after the loss, he suggested that judges had stolen his title and might have been drunk. He later apologised, but his public image was tainted.

Asked why he decided to meet reporters Thursday, Holmes said: "I'm tired of being used, but I realised that in life you're going to get used until the day you die."

Holmes said he has developed a new strategy to counter the awkward style of the 29-year-old Spinks, who is making his first defence of the IBF title with a record of 28-0.

"What's going to be different is that I'm going to take punches this time. The last time was a distance fight, this one will be a close fight, like Joe Frazier with Muhammad Ali," Holmes said.

"I've been soaking my face in different salt-water solutions to toughen up my skin and I've been taking punches from my bigger sparring partners."

He said Spinks was a good light-heavyweight, "but what makes him a good fighter is that he

can't fight (in the traditional way). If he runs, I'm going to grab him. Every punch he throws I'm going to throw one at him."

If he should lose, Holmes said he would retire for good, although he acknowledged he had retired at least three times before and been lured back by multi-million dollar purses.

"If I lose this one, I'm gone. I will not hang around, why should I? I'll go home and do the things I want to do," he said.

"I'm not tired of running, training. I'm tired of this stuff — the autograph hounds and the reporters."

Holmes, who held either the International Boxing Federation (IBF) and World Boxing Council (WBC) champion titles for 7½ years, answered questions for nearly an hour.

He said he had never felt better in preparing for a fight after riding himself of a "mental block" caused by a shoulder injury that held him back in the last fight.

"The loss was probably the best thing that ever happened to me. All I care about is taking this guy out," he said, adding that he will not leave it up to the judges this time.

"I had too much pressure on me for the record. I'm glad I didn't get the record. That's all gone. If I got it I could have been riding down the street and somebody would have taken a shot at me for taking a white man's record. Now he's gone. I'm just happy to be surviving," he said.

New code spells end of amateur Olympics

By Michael Goldsmith
Associated Press Writer

SEOUL, South Korea — The world's top track and field officials said the Olympic Games into line with realities that everyone has taken for granted for years, namely that top athletes expect and receive payments.

Both Nebiolo and Gafner said opposition could be expected from only three of the 29 Olympic sports federations — those ruling soccer, tennis and ice hockey.

The two officials, interviewed separately on the eve of the ANOC meeting, said the three federations are largely dominated by major professional events and could lose large parts of their income if these tournaments were upstaged by Olympic events where the cash paid by spectators and sponsors in necessarily controlled and distributed by the IOC.

Gafner said the national Olympic committees of the United States, the Soviet Union and the entire Soviet bloc also opposed the change, but the majority of the national committees was almost certain to go along with the proposed text.

The U.S. Olympic Committee last week said it remained oppo-

sed to Olympic qualification of athletes "in those sports where they are professionals."

Gafner said the Olympic committees of the Soviet Union and most of its allies informed the IOC that they opposed the change to maintain the "amateur traditions" of the Olympic Games.

Gafner said Olympic teams from the communist countries have long derived an unwritten advantage from the amateur rule because their athletes, so-called "state amateurs," though professionals in all but name, were admitted to the Games under the old rule 26 of the Olympic Charter.

This — with certain exceptions — barred from the Games all athletes who "received any financial rewards or material benefit in connection with his or her sports participation."

One national sports hero who fell a victim of this rule was Austria's ski champion Karl Schranz, eliminated at the last moment from the 1972 Winter Games.

Tennis has been readmitted to the Games for the first time since the 1924 Games in London and can be expected to form a high point of the Seoul games.

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